

# Taft Decision Favors the New York Harbor Strikers

## JOHN GOLDEN AT MASS MEETING

President of United Textile Workers of America Talks at Associate Hall

Discusses 48 Hour Week For Textile Workers and Says Project Will Succeed

Hundreds of Lowell textile workers crowded Associate hall last night to hear President John Golden of Fall River, head of the Textile Workers of America, expound and explain the causes behind the textile workers' demand that the industry in which they are workers shall be conducted on the basis of an 8-hour day, 48-hour week. President Golden came to Lowell as

Continued to Page Four

Matthew Minstrels, Thurs., Associate.

## HARD BLOW AT BOOZE

Supreme Court Says Illegal To Carry Liquor to Dry State For Personal Use

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The supreme court held today that the "bone dry" prohibition amendment prohibits interstate transportation into dry states of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, even when intended for personal use.

Justice McReynolds, in a dissenting opinion, concurred in by Justice Clark, declares the Reed amendment is not an interstate commerce regulatory measure, but a direct interference with a state's affairs and beyond federal power.

As interpreted by the court, the law nullifies state statutes permitting limited amounts of liquor to be brought in for personal use.

## CORP. ARMAND DAIGLE DIED IN FRANCE

Corp. Armand Daigle, a former Lowell boy, but more recently of New Bedford, died in France of lobar pneumonia Dec. 24, according to an announcement by the war department.

Corp. Daigle was a member of Battery D of the 102d field artillery, New Bedford's "own" unit. He had been twice cited for gallantry at Chateau-Thierry. He was 22 years old and was born in this city at 472 Suffolk street. Two cousins, Hector and Ernest Daigle, also formerly of this city, are in France at the present time.

## GOOD SKATING AT SHEDD PARK

Between 5000 and 7000 people enjoyed the skating at Shedd park yesterday and rarely was the rink in better condition. The large number of skaters caused the surface to be broken up to a certain extent and Supr. Kernan, of the park department, had a gang of men resprinkling it this morning. Commissioner Murphy, of the street department has installed a number of ice lights and yesterday a fire was built to keep the skaters warm while they were adjusting or taking off their skates. If the cold weather continues an ice carnival will be held at the park this week.

**WANTED:** The Newark Shoe Stores Co. offers young man, 18 to 21 years of age, excellent opportunity to learn retail business on high efficiency standard and quality for the management of a branch store. Only bright, energetic young men who desire to improve ability need apply. Liberal salary paid. Apply in person at the NEWARK SHOE STORE, 5 Central St.

## KNIGHTS of COLUMBUS

There will be a special meeting of Lowell Council, No. 72, Knights of Columbus, this evening at 8 o'clock to take action on the death of our late brother, Corp. John A. O'Brien. ROBERT R. THOMAS, Grand Knight.

**Not a Catholic**  
The members of St. Patrick's Holy Name Society will meet tonight (Monday) at 7:30 in the basement of the church, and go to the homes of the late Mr. James Kane and Corp. John A. O'Brien. The late secretary of the society.

## PEACE ENVOYS START TO WORK

First Meeting Held Yesterday Was To Lay Groundwork For Future Talks

Five Famous American Lawyers Said To Be Working on League of Nations' Plan

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The first actual session of the peace congress was held today, although it was officially designated as one of the series of conversations for laying the groundwork for the structure which will later be presented to the formal assembly of the delegates of all the nations.

Today's meeting was expected to deal with the question of the or-

Continued to Page Eight

## RED CROSS WORKERS

Last Call For Volunteer Sewers on Refugee Garments For France and Belgium

The last call for volunteer sewers at the Red Cross rooms on Market street is being sounded this week, and Lowell women now have an opportunity to assist in the clearing up work. The division manager for New England, James Jackson, has sent out an appeal for a drive for Red Cross workers in the surrounding cities, and has written a personal letter to the local headquarters, urging that every effort be made in this city to turn out a large quantity of refugee garments, which must be shipped out by the first of March to France and Belgium.

Already there is an order on file for 1600 garments, and today's mail brings another request from the New England division headquarters for 2100 more. With two other orders for relief garments, this completes the total quantity to be made here in this city, and the women in charge of the work are earnestly hoping that a large number of people will respond to the appeal and aid in cleaning up this work, so that the Red Cross of Lowell can feel they have done their share in sending out to the devastated countries these articles which are so much needed. When this task is completed the Red Cross will move into smaller quarters, where they will need little more than office room.

From now on, a lunch, consisting of sandwiches and coffee, will be served free to everyone who helps with the sewing at the rooms. However, in order that plans may be made for preparing this luncheon, women are requested to report before 11 o'clock in the morning.

It is the intention of the Red Cross to use every means of reaching the women of Lowell and impressing the great need for volunteers in this drive, and it was learned by a representative of The Sun today that they will ask the co-operation of the theatres, clubs, and all the clergymen of the city.

## WILSON HEARS BRENT AT PARIS "Y" HUT

PARIS, Sunday, Jan. 12.—President Wilson attended a meeting at 4 P.M. C.A. but heard and heard the Rev. Charles H. Brent, former Protestant Episcopal bishop of the Philippine Islands, preach on "Contests in Service." The president occupied a seat on the platform, but did not speak. He was accompanied by Secretary Lansing. Colonel House was not present because of illness.

## S.S. TUCKAHOE SAFE

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 13.—The United States transport Tuckahoe, reported yesterday heading for this port in a leaking condition, sent word by wireless today that she probably would arrive before night. A naval tug was sent from here last night to convey the steamer, but it was believed she was making port under her own steam. The Tuckahoe sailed from New York Thursday for St. Nazaire, France.

All past and present members of St. Patrick's Sanctuary Choir are requested to be present at the church tomorrow morning to take part in the funeral services of our late associate, John A. O'Brien.

## Holy Name Notice

The members of St. Patrick's Holy Name Society will meet tonight (Monday) at 7:30 in the basement of the church, and go to the homes of the late Mr. James Kane and Corp. John A. O'Brien. The late secretary of the society.

## POLISH CRISIS GROWING ACUTE

With Germans Backing Up Bolshevik Enemy, Army of Falcon Is in Dire Straits

Great Help Poland Expected To Have Come From Allies Fails To Materialize

WARSAW, Friday, Jan. 10.—With Bolshevik forces only 100 miles away, the political situation continues here. General Pilsudski, the Polish military dictator, is apparently hesitating to accept the proposals of Ignace Jan Paderewski. General Pilsudski is said to fear that the pro-Bolsheviks will resume street fighting if they are not overawed. He is also reported to be adhering to his original contention that the present government of Poland must remain in power until after the elections.

The outlook seems to be serious, in view of the arrival of British and American missions which have announced that they are unofficial in character. It has been made plain that these missions will do nothing to help Poland unless a stable government is formed.

Continued to Page Eight

## NATIONAL SERVICES FOR ROOSEVELT FEB. 9

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—National memorial exercises for Theodore Roosevelt will be held February 9, according to an announcement by Jas. B. Reynolds, secretary of the republican national committee, which at its meeting here Friday, decided to sponsor such a tribute.

## LONDON HONORS THE MEMORY OF COLONEL

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A memorial service for Theodore Roosevelt was held today in the Church of St. Ethelburga, Bishop Gate. It was attended by Ambassador and Mrs. Davis; Irwin B. Laughlin, counselor of the American embassy; Mrs. Laughlin; Major General Biddle, U.S.A.; Admiral Faron Beresford, Lady Spring-Rice, widow of the late British ambassador to the United States and many others. The service was conducted by Dr. A. E. Cobb. Robert E. Skinner, the American consul general, delivered an address.

## Request to Governor

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Friends of Theodore Roosevelt have united in urging the governors of all states officially to suggest that all proposed memorial services in honor of ex-president be held simultaneously on Feb. 9, the date of the proposed memorial service in congress. This request, telegraphed to the various governors, was signed by William H. Taft, Cardinal Gibbons, Franklin K. Lane, Senator Williams of Mississippi, Senator Chamberlain of Oregon; Senator Lodge of Massachusetts; Senator Wadsworth of New York; Senator Calder of New York; Senator Kellogg of Minnesota; Senator Johnson of California; Senator-elect McComick of Illinois; Champ Clark, Thomas A. Edison, Chas. E. Hughes, Oscar S. Strauss, former secretary of the interior, James T. Garfield, John Mitchell and Julius H. H. The suggestion has the approval of the telegram states, of Col. Roosevelt's family.

## FAKE ARMY OFFICER GIVES BOSTON POLICE A TEXAS GUN THRILL

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Otho Chapman, who recently escaped from the base hospital at Camp Devens where he had been placed under guard after his arrest on a charge of impersonating an officer, was held for the grand jury here today on charges of assault with attempt to kill two police officers. Bonds were set at \$20,000. Chapman was arrested at a downtown hotel and while being searched at the police station, is alleged to have drawn a revolver and threatened to kill the officer.

After his arrest at Ayer, Chapman was a captain's uniform, is said to have admitted to military authorities that he was a deserter from a Texas army post where he was a private soldier.

## BIG TRIPLE ATTRACTION

Associate Hall Tuesday, January 14  
BATTLE OF MUSIC  
Lenox Banjo Orchestra of Boston, 7 Pieces, vs  
Miner-Doyle's Orchestra of Lowell, 7 Pieces  
Exhibition Dancing  
Donny Duggan of Worcester and Miss Dorothy Luce of New York, New England's Premier Dancers.

—Forget the War and "Battles"—  
Jazz With the El Paso Girls  
A.O.H. HALL, TUESDAY NIGHT  
Broderick's Orchestra. Admission 35c

## TAFT SAYS MEN DESERVE RAISE

Ex-president on War Labor Board Favors 8 Hour Day For Harbor Strikers

Arbitration Refused by Owners But Hearing Held and Finding To Be Made

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The National War Labor board convened by cabinet request of President Wilson, decided today over the objections of private boat owners, to make a finding in the dispute between employers and crews, which resulted last week in a strike of 16,000 marine workers and in a tie-up of the port.

William H. Taft, who presided, in announcing the decision of the board overruling Mr. Bonny's objection, said: "There is nothing in the statement to show the opinion of those who made it on the merits of the case." The boat owners then announced they would take no part in the proceedings but obtained consent to remain as on-lookers.

The marine workers, the war and navy departments, the shipping board and the railroad administration, all of which were represented, announced their willingness to abide by the decision of the board.

Mr. Taft announced that the finding would be in the form of a recommendation that the owners comply with the board's ruling on the men's demands for a "living wage" and a basic eight-hour day.

## THE BROADWAY CARS

Alderman Murphy Will Ascertain Why Cars Do Not Run to Normal School

Commissioner Dennis A. Murphy, of the street department, is to make an effort at once to ascertain why the Broadway cars do not run to the Normal school as had formerly been their custom, instead of stopping at the Locke and Canals bridge some distance below the school.

The bridge was recently repaired but the central portion of it over which the car tracks of the Bay State Street Railway Co. run were not repaired. The Locke and Canals people say that this was up to the Bay State, but as yet nothing has been done and the car service has been curtailed much to the inconvenience of people living further up the line, to the students and teachers of the Normal school and to other people who visit the school frequently for various purposes. There is to be a series of Americanization meetings at the school in the near future and Mr. Murphy believes that the poor car service may possibly result in keeping away a number of people who would otherwise attend.

The hardship caused by the lack of car service on a stormy winter morning to the young ladies of the Normal school, many of whom have travelled here from other cities, is another reason why Mr. Murphy thinks should be considered at once. He will get in touch with Supr. Thomas Lees of the Bay State and Arthur T. Stafford of the Locke and Canals to see what can be done about the matter.

## 3300 DEVENS MEN SAY "MORNING, TEACHER"

AYER, Jan. 12.—The new military school organized by Major General McCain opened today at Camp Devens with 3300 men enrolled. Courses started cover every subject used in the army.

Classes in general education will open Thursday. The courses planned include nearly all trades and professions.

The total enrollment for the study of English was 1077, including 1000 illiterates, whose study of the language was made compulsory.

# Loyal Troops in Berlin Rout Most of the Spartacans

## BAD COASTING ACCIDENT

Boy's Foot Crushed When Sled Ran Into Electric Car at Ames Street

James Neil McMillan, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. McMillan, of 16 Ames street, had his foot crushed this morning about 10:15 o'clock, when the sled on which he was coasting ran into an electric car at the corner of Ames and Lawrence streets. He was rushed to St. John's hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate the foot above the ankle.

The trolley car, which was in charge of Conductor M. Dineen and Motorman P. Harley, was going towards South Lowell and had just come to the intersection of the Ames street when the sled on which little James and another youngster were coasting came down the Ames street hill and struck the rear truck of the car. Those who witnessed the accident state that it was only a miracle that prevented both boys from being killed. The other boy, who was apparently uninjured, took the sled and ran away.

## IN THE CRIMINAL COURT

Lowell Cases Heard in East Cambridge—Leo Paradis Taken as Deserter

Leo Paradis of this city was called before Judge Dubuque in the superior criminal court at East Cambridge today on an indictment charging him with the larceny of an automobile from Harry Livingston on Nov. 2. He pleaded not guilty, but before any disposal of the case could be made a representative of the war department stepped in with a warrant charging him with being a deserter from the United States army. His case was placed on file and he was turned over to the military officials.

Joseph Laroche of this city was sentenced to the reformatory after being found guilty of a charge of breaking and entering the shop of Stavroulakis Natopoulos on Dec. 29 and stealing four bracelets, four chains, three lockets, two crosses, a pin, \$2.50 in cash and a number of other articles.

Matthew Minstrels, Thurs., Associate.

## This New Haven Lady Made Happy

Mrs. John Chayrigues

All the wealth in the world could not make this lady as happy as Vitalitas has. We ask you to read her statement: "My little boy was very restless at night, no appetite and no sleep. He would not play with other children, and when I learned there was no alcohol or drugs in Vitalitas I decided to have him try it, and to my great surprise he began to improve at once, gained in weight, sleep and rest and at night his appetite is wonderful, and I think Vitalitas is a wonderful remedy for indigestion, poor blood or a run down condition. My home is in Cheshire, Conn. Vitalitas, the natural remedy, sweeps from the system rheumatism, indigestion and as a tonic there is nothing its equal. Remember there is no alcohol or drugs in it. Get it today at the Bow Drug Store, Merrimack Square. —Ad."

## DANCING

TONIGHT  
ASSOCIATE HALL  
MINER-DOYLE'S ORCHESTRA  
Admission 35c, Including War Tax

## DR. T. H. REARDON

Announces the opening of his office, room 3, Associate Bldg., for the practice of Dentistry.

## Step by Step Germany Comes Nearer To Forming Free Republic

The eyes of the world, for the past 24 hours, have been focused on Berlin where the Spartacans, now come to resemble a branch of the Bolsheviks, have in vain made their last stand and defeated, retreated to Silesia railway station, where they will probably surrender.

Nearly 25,000 "loyal" troops—loyal in the sense that they intend to help sustain some kind of a stable and equitable government—are in Berlin and materially helped to rout the Spartacans. At least 20,000 other "loyal" troops wait outside Berlin in a suburb, ready to enter in a short time.

These "armies" are of different soldiery than any kind Berliners have ever seen before, for they see former officers who still retain their shoulder straps of office, amiably marching along like privates, carrying rifles, and everyone well satisfied with the arrangement apparently. The events of the past 24 hours mark another and very important step toward the Fatherland shaking off the last traces of kaiserism and making ready for the birth of a great German republic.

Loyal troops have carried by storm the Buxenstein printing plant, where the Kreuz Zeitung is printed. This building is near that occupied by the Vorwaerts and occupied of it by the Spartacans. Many citizens have been killed and wounded recently by shots fired from the windows of this building.

## Thousands of Loyal Troops Come

Three thousand loyal troops marched in today from Lichterfelde, a suburb southwest of the city. They were received by the citizens with rejoicing and even tears. They were mainly younger troops from the front, wearing iron crosses and medals showing that a great many of them had been wounded from one to five times. They maintained their old discipline and sang as they marched. A large number of officers, wearing shoulder straps, marched in the ranks as privates and carried rifles. The troops brought field guns and scores of machine guns. They expressed indignation against the Spartacans. All appeared to be thirsting for a fight, having volunteered for duty in the city.

Today's arrivals were only the vanguard of others encamped around Berlin. About 20,000 more troops are ready to march into Berlin. They exacted as a condition that they should not be interfered with by the government and should be allowed to wipe out the followers of Liebknecht in their own way.

## Three Leaders Arrested

BERLIN, Sunday, Jan. 12.—Rosa Luxemburg, associated with Dr. Karl Liebknecht in the leadership of the Spartacans, has been arrested by government soldiers, according to a report in the Tagessche Rundschau. The arrest is said to have been made when the troops were clearing out the central office of the Spartacans last night. Dr. Liebknecht's son also is reported to have been arrested. Karl Radek, one of the Russian Bolshevik emissaries in Berlin, has been arrested, according to Berlin advices to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

## Blow at Spartacans

The capture of the Vorwaerts building by the government forces is important strategically. The plant lies deeper into Spartacan territory between the principal newspaper quarter and the Spartacan headquarters at the central police station. Its capture, therefore, interferes with the Spartacan communications with outlying detachments. The Vorwaerts building was badly damaged by artillery fire and was coming down over the heads of the defenders before they surrendered. The arrest of Georg Ledebour, leader of the independent socialists, is looked upon as the end of the clandestine negotiations looking to a compromise of existing difficulties. There is no confirmation of the report that Dr. Liebknecht has been killed. He has, however, faded from sight with Chief of Police Eickhorn. Spartacan forces outside of Berlin have been able to interfere with the arrival of government reinforcements. At Lautsch, near Leipzig, they are reported to have disarmed three trainloads of troops on their way to Berlin.

The German garrison at Constance, Baden, had joined the Spartacans and obtained complete control of the town. The soldiers have occupied the town hall and disarmed the population. Reports from Constance state that the people of the city are hoping for allied intervention.

## Have You Opened Yours?

Over 2500 people opened accounts in our Savings Department last year. Many of them have accumulated tidy sums by adding to their savings each month. We urge you to start a Savings Account now, add to it each month, and watch your principal grow. This bank is under the supervision of the United States government.

## Old Lowell National Bank

## 4th Liberty Loan 20%

Instalment Due January 16  
NEXT THURSDAY  
We settle with Uncle Samuel on that day. Subscribers should make settlement on or before Wednesday.  
MIDDLESEX TRUST CO.  
Middlesex Safe Deposit & Trust Co.  
MERRIMACK-PALMER STS.  
NEXT "INTEREST BEGIN" DATE LAST WEEK—JANUARY.  
Don't let go a Liberty Bond. If short in funds you can always borrow at this bank on Liberty bonds.

## 3 SHIPS IN DISTRESS

Castalia's Crew Can Be Rescued—Tuckahoe and Ansaldo Send S.O.S. Plea

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 13.—Wind and sea conditions showed such improvement today that it was believed here the men of the American steamer Castalia, reported in a sinking condition off Canso, could be transferred to the rescue ships. The Norwegian steamer Bergensford and the British steamer War Fijian, which was prevented yesterday by bad weather from getting their boats to the Castalia, were still standing by this morning. Marine authorities said the sea was somewhat smoother.

While efforts were being made to assist the Castalia's crew, word came last night that two other vessels, the American steamer Tuckahoe and the Italian steamer Ansaldo were also in distress. The Tuckahoe was leaking badly, but expected to be able to reach here without assistance. A tug was sent to convey her. The Ansaldo was drifting 120 miles southeast of Sable Island with her helm disabled.

## NO TONIC LIKE HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla For a Time Like This, After the Influenza, the Grip,

When pure blood, rebuilt strength and regulated bowels are essential. In the after-effects of influenza, the grip and other prostrating diseases, Hood's Sarsaparilla has remarkable health-helping effect. It expels the poisons that have weakened and depleted the blood, evening malice, anemia, flabby flesh and lax muscles. It is the standard blood remedy with a successful record of nearly fifty years. Many people need a fine, gentle, easy cathartic in these trying times. We recommend Hood's Pills, used in the best families, and equally effective with delicate women or robust men. Easy to take, easy to operate.

## THE STREET DEPARTMENT WEEKLY PAYROLL

If Commissioner Dennis A. Murphy of the street department eventually sees fit to grant the requested increase in wages to various employees of the department which were asked of him last week, the weekly payroll of the department will be increased by some \$700.

The street laborers have asked for an increase of about 12 cents an hour or \$4.70 per week. A recent payroll shows that about 110 laborers are employed in the department and there are probably more in the summer season. This means an increase of about \$520 per week for laborers alone.

Pavers want a dollar a day more. There are usually 10 or 11 of them employed during the paving season which means another \$50 or \$70 attached to the department expenses every week.

The teamsters have asked for an increase of 50 cents a day. There are about 20 teamsters in the department, meaning \$100 would have to be added to the payroll to accommodate them. Malters, who work with pavers, also want a dollar a day increase, and as there are rarely more than two of these employed, their increase would not amount to a great deal but it must be added to the grand total. A total figure of \$700 a week would not be very far out of the way.

Commissioner Murphy has not yet made any settlement of the matter. He is getting in touch with the street departments of other cities to see what they are paying. He stated today that one of the bad features of increasing wages in the street department to any further extent would be the great attraction resultant to men employed in the mills and munition factories who might see a mecca at city hall for comparatively high wages and local textile industries would suffer accordingly. But no move one way or the other has been made by the commissioner.

**Irritating Coughs**  
Promptly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and similar inflamed and irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy

**PISO'S**

TRY US FOR THE MACHINE YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR

## EASY TERMS

Come in and let us explain our easy credit system.

*The Bon Marche*  
DRY GOODS CO.

Largest Stock of Victorolas, Edisons and Grafonolas in Lowell.

## The Only Store IN LOWELL Selling All Three

## Records

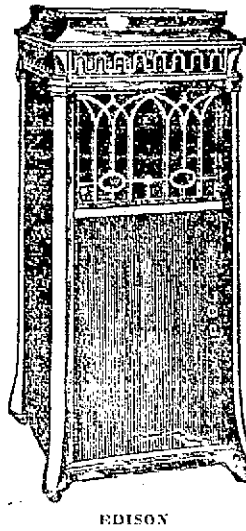
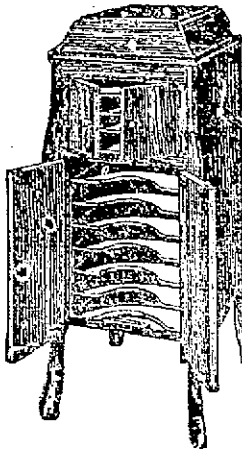
\$10.00 worth of your own selection, included in our terms.

## Why Not?

Have all the music of all the world in your home.

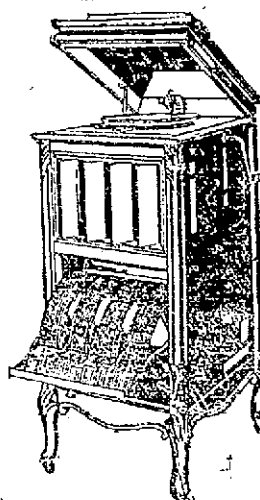
## HEAR THESE THREE SIDE BY SIDE

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The Phonograph With a Soul

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## NINE

Comfortable Demonstration Rooms for Your Convenience

Phonographs with a Reputation

Three Well Known Makes

The Oldest and Most Reliable

We Are Talking Machine Headquarters IN LOWELL AND VICINITY

The TRUTH About

William Randolph Hearst

AND

His Newspapers

A whole lot about them, of interest and importance to every fair-minded man and woman in the city of Lowell, state of Massachusetts. Read the

Boston American

NEXT TUESDAY

January 14, 1919

THE INDUSTRIAL WAR SERVICE CENTRE

The industrial war service centre was the scene of busy activities all during last week. One of the important features which took place at the evening classes was the election of officers for the various clubs. Besides the regular study periods, the girls enjoyed social events as well. On Friday evening about 70 members, accompanied by Miss Dugan, one of the secretaries, went to a dance which was held by the medical attachment in the base hospital at Camp Devens and they all spent a very pleasant evening. Saturday night the Wednesday and Thursday evening classes acted as hostesses to the soldiers who visited the centre to enjoy the games and dancing which is the regular program for Saturday at the club.

The new officers appointed are as follows: Tuesday night club: President, Gora Rock; vice president, Katherine McCarthy; secretary, Mary Dionne; treasurer, Nellie Ryan and Irene Bourke. Wednesday night club: President, Josephine Malloy; vice president, Mary Conaton; secretary, Catherine O'Neill; treasurer, Mildred Mulquaney and Mary Hewson. Thursday night club: President, Mrs. Hession; vice president, Rebecca Rousseau; secretary, Theresa Barry; treasurer, Edna Worcester and Anna Keleher.

From now on the club will be open to visitors on Sunday afternoons from 2 until 5 o'clock, at which time there will be music and story readings. Members of the club will have an opportunity of bringing relatives and friends to their club house during these hours.

Some of the new features which will be added to the regular courses of

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court, To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Maria H. Merrill, late of Hill, in the County of Merrimack and State of New Hampshire, deceased.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court, by Grace E. Welcomes Mills, with certain papers purporting to be copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof in said State of New Hampshire, duly authenticated, representing that at the time of her death, said deceased had estate in said County of Middlesex, on which said will may operate, and praying that the copy of said will may be filed and recorded in the Registry of Probate of said County of Middlesex, and letters testamentary thereon granted to her, the executor named in said will as Grace E. Welcomes, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1919, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the first publication to be thirty days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this tenth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

P. M. ESTY, Register.

James E. O'Donnell, Attorney.

study this week will be home nursing, on Wednesday night and glee club on Thursday night. It is expected that Miss O'Rourke will conduct the class in home nursing, and already a great deal of interest is being taken by the young women in this new class. Upon the completion of the course a certificate will be given, to all those who have put in the required amount of study.

From 8 until 9 o'clock every evening games are played, and the regular program is carried out. On Monday night there is sewing and gymnasium; on Tuesday, sewing, gym, embroidery and dramatics; Wednesday, sewing, gym and home nursing; and on Thursday sewing, gym, travel, embroidery and glee club.

## SUN BREVITIES

Best printing, Tobin's Associate bldg. Fire and liability insurance, Daniel J. O'Brien, Wyman's Exchange.

Only six new cases of influenza had been reported at the board of health office up to noon today since Saturday. There was one death caused by influenza in that period.

City Solicitor William D. Regan was at the supreme judicial court in Boston today on the case of Stiles vs. Morse et al.

Mrs. Mary De Forge of this city received word yesterday that her son, Waggoner Albert J. De Forge, A.A.C. service, had arrived safely in New York from France.

The Holy Name society of St. Patrick's parish will meet tonight at 7:30 o'clock to visit the homes of their deceased brothers, James Kane and Corp. John A. O'Brien, who died in Texas.

Miss Pearl Gray, the young woman who was removed to St. John's hospital Friday night after she had taken a dose of corrosive sublimate, is still in a critical condition. At the time of going to press the hospital authorities stated that she was still on the dangerous list.

Corp. James H. Wood, of the 75th aero squad at Tullahoma field, Fort Worth, Texas, has been discharged from the service and will soon return to Lowell. Corp. Wood is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Wood of 78 Hampshire street, and is a popular member of the Pony club. He was formerly employed at the United States Cartridge shop. He has had some exciting adventures in the air service and will have many thrilling tales to tell his associates when he returns. A brother, Samuel, is in France with the 26th balloon squadron. Both brothers sailed December 5, 1917.

DISCHARGED FROM CAMP DEVENS

The state committee appointed to welcome returning soldiers and sailors has written to the city clerk's office stating that the following men were discharged from Camp Devens today: James Grant, Albert Boucher, Fred Devine, Joseph Laurie, Edmund P. Maloney, John H. McLean and Homer Cate.

The secretary of the committee has asked that the local city clerk's office make a record of their discharge and also to have the local committee of welcome prepare to receive a number of Lowell soldiers who have been overseas and who are now awaiting their discharge at Camp Devens. Such a committee has not yet been organized in Lowell.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

UNION MARKET  
173-185 MIDDLESEX  
TEL-4510 FOR ALL DEPTS  
FOOT OF SOUTH ST

DAILY BULLETIN FOR TUESDAY, JAN. 14th

FRESH PORK BUTTS (Boston Cut).....	28¢
FRESH KILLED FOWL .....	32¢
SLICED LIVER .....	5¢
SMALL LEAN PORK CHOPS.....	28¢
SMOKED SPARE RIBS OF PORK, sliced.....	25¢
SMALL LEAN SMOKED SHOULDERS.....	28¢

FRESH FISH WILL ARRIVE TODAY—GREAT VARIETY

GROCERY SPECIALS

"OUR LEADER" MEDIUM BROOMS.....	59¢
MAZOLA COOKING OIL, Pint Can.....	33¢
BORAX CHIPS (20 Mule Team) (Limited).....	29¢
HATCHET PORK AND BEANS (No. 2 Can).....	19¢

WILSON URGES FOOD BILL

Congressmen Get Message Asking Quick Action on \$100,000,000 Grant

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—President Wilson has sent an urgent message to Senator Martin and Representative Sherry, chairman of the congressional appropriations committee, asking them to present with all possible force and urgency to congress the need for immediate favorable action on his request for an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for food relief in Europe.

The president said European statesmen urged immediate and concerted action as a means of stemming the tide of famine and unrest and that food relief was the key to the whole European situation and to the solution of peace.

Members of the international food commission, held two sessions today at the ministry of commerce in Paris. Herbert C. Hoover presided. Representatives of the United States, Great Britain and France attended. Much progress was made in arranging for the immediate relief of needy sections in devastated territories. It is announced that problems relating to the blockade which were expected to be troublesome, have apparently been solved without the difficulty.

WILL HEAT CONTAGIOUS HOSPITAL.

Commissioner George E. Marchand of the public property department, stated today that three firemen and an engineer would be assigned to the new contagious hospital in Varnum avenue within a day or two to maintain heat

in the series of buildings during the cold weather. There has been no steam on during the recent cold spell and, as a matter of fact, very little all winter. The result has been a very decided bad effect on the plaster in a number of places. As soon as Mayor Thompson names the firemen and engineer they will be stationed at the hospital.

CLASSIFIED ADS  
Received Too Late for Classification

EXPERIENCED GIRL, for general housework and cooking. Call Tel. 3563-M.

ENGLISH UPRIGHT PIANO, \$50; Mason Upright, \$100; Parlor Organ, \$10, \$20, \$25, \$35, for sale. 741 Merrimack st.

PIANO, Mason & Hamlin, upright, for sale, cost \$300, now \$125, at Housell's, 704 Bridge st.

POCKETBOOK containing a small sum of money found. Apply 48 Kinsman st. evenings after 6 o'clock.

FOR HOUSE REPAIRS by J. S. Brodie, contractor and builder. Tel. 3154-M.

KITCHEN and side room with steam heat to let, 12 Tyler st.

STEADY, RESPONSIBLE POSITION and drawing account guaranteed against participation in profits require investment \$2500, with long established export house principals only. Nowcombe, 111 Broadway, New York.

GOOD 2-TEMENT HOUSE of five rooms each near Washington st. Rent for \$7 week; for quick sale, \$2500. Philip J. Grafton, Room 227, Hildreth Bldg.

ANYONE LOOKING TO BUY OR sell. See me for quick results. Real estate and personal property. Philip J. Grafton, Room 227, Hildreth Bldg. Auctioneer of real and personal property.

SUM OF MONEY found between postoffice and Davis sq. Owner can have by calling at 20 Ellsworth st., proving property and paying for ad.

Big Remnant Sale of WALL PAPER, Beginning Today

Lot No. 1—One and Two Rolls.....	1c Per Roll	Lot No. 4—Seven Rolls.....	5c Per Roll
Lot No. 2—Three and Four Rolls.....	2c Per Roll	Lot No. 5—Eight Rolls.....	10c Per Roll
Lot No. 3—Five and Six Rolls.....	3c Per Roll	Larger Lots at.....	Less Than Half Price

BUY NOW FOR SPRING

Wall Paper Dept. BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

Bring Measure of Room—We'll Tell You How Much You Will Need.



## REPLIES TO HIS CRITICS

## McAdoo Defends Five Year Program of Government Operated Railroads

By W. G. McADOO,  
Who recently resigned as director general of the United States Railroad Administration.  
(Written for the Newspaper Enterprise Association)

The railroad problem is today one of the most, if not the most, important and vital domestic question facing the American people. Our welfare and prosperity depend on its proper solution.

Let me say immediately that at the present time I am neither an advocate nor an opponent of government ownership. But while my tendency is against government ownership and in favor of a wisely regulated private ownership under strong federal control, I am frank to say that I am not afraid of government ownership should experience, gained by an adequate test, prove that it is the best solution of the problem.

We are living in a new day in America; the world is throwing off old shackles; we must do what seems best in view of demonstrated facts, regardless of preconceptions. I favor a five-year test period because I believe its results will tell us convincingly which is better, government ownership or private ownership wisely and adequately regulated under the superior authority of the federal government.

The suggestion most generally advanced by the opposition is that the roads be continued under government operation for the twenty-one months period after the war, as provided by the present federal control act, and that, during that time, remedial legislation (there is an utter lack of agreement on the details of such legislation) be enacted to return the roads to their private owners.

There are two reasons why such a course seems to me impossible:

First, the roads cannot be operated successfully under the present act for twenty-one months with the prospect of their return to their owners at the end of that time approaching nearer every day.

Second, no adequate and fair remedial legislation can be obtained within that time, in view of the political situation and the lack of crystallization of the thought of the nation as to what is the best permanent solution.

The most serious obstacle to going on with the present system of federal control under existing limitations while Congress tries to work out remedial legislation is that of morale. The railroad officials and employees of the United States are only human. If they see the end of federal control rapidly approaching, with their positions and their future the constant subject of partisan political controversy, and

with an entirely different system of control, which will vitally affect each individual employee, about to go in effect, they naturally cannot work with undivided thought and at the highest point of efficiency; they will be thinking inevitably of the interests of the private owners whose employees they will soon become, and they will pay less and less attention to the government officials operating the roads.

Where the interests of the private owners of the government clash, as they unavoidably will in many cases, employees will hesitate which interest to serve.

This is not theory; this is a stubborn fact. Already signs of the difficulty are beginning to appear.

Then, too, were the effort made to continue the present control under existing legislation, the railroads, from a physical standpoint, might stand still, or even deteriorate, during the twenty-one months period. Without the co-operation of the railroad corporations, it is difficult under the present law to carry forward improvements or to obtain needed equipment. Already many railroads are resisting purchases of necessary equipment.

Some opponents of the suggested five-year extension of federal control take the ground that the operating revenues during the year 1918 will be insufficient to pay the rentals guaranteed to the owners. They forget that most of the wage increases granted employees took effect January 1, 1918, whereas the increased passenger and freight rates did not go into effect until six months later.

If increased freight and passenger rates had gone into effect January 1, 1918, at the same time as the wage increases, there would have been no deficit.

They also forget that the government took over the roads when they were completely paralyzed and when the greatest congestion of traffic in their history was upon them. It cost the government millions of dollars to clear up the congestion and get the railroads running again efficiently.

They also forget that blizzard followed blizzard, and that it cost much money to overcome their effects. They forget, too, that the price of coal, steel, and of other supplies was far above normal during the last year. These added expenses all would have had to be met had the roads continued under private control, and to pay for them, rates would have had to be increased. Private operation the last year would have failed utterly, and the deficit would have been greater, perhaps, than under government management.

Under peace conditions, and with a period of five years of federal control assured, it should be possible to maintain existing wages and working conditions and to effect such economies that reduction in rates, both passenger and freight, ought to follow within a reasonable time. Unquestionably economies can be effected under unified control that cannot be practiced under diversified control. Already, the extra charge of one-half cent a mile for riding in sleeping cars, imposed as a war measure, has been removed, and other restrictions enforced by the war are rapidly disappearing.

No disaccommodation will result to the traveling or shipping public by the extension of the period of federal control. The question merely is whether return to private control can be obtained under existing conditions within twenty-one months, and whether, even if that were possible, the roads could be operated successfully, economically and satisfactorily pending the discussion by Congress and the country, and especially with the 1920 presidential campaign approaching.

Neither contingency being possible, in my judgment I see no escape from the conclusion that either the period of federal control must be extended for five years or the railroads must be returned to private control in the near future, to take them out of the hands of the old laws which governed them prior to the assumption of control by the government.

The following letter addressed to The Sun by the secretary of the committee on agriculture of the Boston chamber of commerce, and the accompanying blank are self-explanatory:

A surprisingly large number of young men who are being discharged from the service are desirous of going to work on farms. Many of these young men have already had considerable farm experience, others have not.

We have heard a great deal about the demand for farm labor in New England and are trying to do everything possible to bring the farmer who wishes labor and the young man who wishes a position, together. We would be much pleased if you would give publicity to this matter and also print a copy of the enclosed blank which we are hoping the farmers throughout New England who wish help will fill out, so that we may have definite information at hand when these young men present themselves for work.

Any assistance which you can give us or any information which you may have on hand which we could use will be greatly appreciated.

A. W. GILBERT,  
Secretary, Committee on Agriculture.  
Fill out and return to the secretary of the committee on agriculture, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Boston, Mass.  
1.—Name.....  
2. Address.....  
3. Kind of farm help desired (state carefully: temporary, permanent, milker, not milker, teamster, not teamster.).....

4. Will you take a young man who has had very little previous farm experience?.....  
5. What wages are you willing to pay? (a) By the month with board? (b) Other.....  
6. Remarks.....

7. Please furnish two references, one a farm bureau agent, if possible.  
8. Give a brief description of your farm, with special reference to size, kind of farm, etc.  
Note: The young man will be asked to furnish references.

## After-Effects of Influenza Often Serious

Keene, N. H., Young Woman Finds A Way to Restore the System's Resistance to Disease

No pestilence since the Black Death of the fourteenth century has caused more widespread suffering than Spanish influenza. The epidemic came at a time when the great mass of the people were enfeebled by overwork and under a serious nervous strain, caused, in many cases, by worry over the welfare of the boys at the front. These overworked people were easy victims of the virulent germ. Thousands who have recovered from influenza have been so used up in the fight that they are stripped of their reserve strength, their blood impoverished and their nerves shattered.

Robust men and women find their weight reduced and their bodies racked by pains previously foreign to them. At such a time great caution must be exercised for the body lacks resistance and is susceptible to serious diseases such as pneumonia, bronchitis and tuberculosis. Now is the time to restore the fighting qualities of the blood. Thin blood means a depletion of red corpuscles, these watchful guardians of the system that burn up and expel disease germs. When the blood regains its quality the nerves recover their strength and the organs function naturally. Building up the blood will often revitalize the whole system.

Mrs. James A. Kover, of No. 28 Dunbar street, Keene, N. H., was left in a run-down, anemic condition following a severe attack of influenza. She says:

"Following an attack of influenza I was so weak that it seemed as though I could never get enough rest. I never felt like doing my work in the morning and my stomach distressed me. I lost all color and there were constant pains in my head and back. My appetite was poor and what I ate never agreed with me."

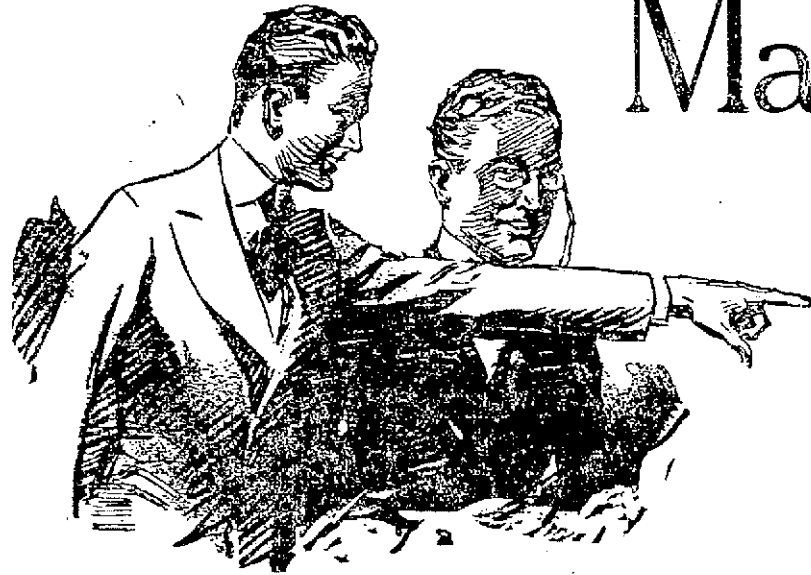
"My mother had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills many times with great benefit and she asked me to give them a trial. After taking half a box and three boxes brought back my strength and appetite. My color is restored, my stomach is stronger and I rise refreshed after a night's sleep. I always keep a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on hand and have been recommending them to many of my friends who had never fully recovered from the effects of influenza attacks."

The debility that invariably follows influenza is not a disease of any one organ. It is a general condition of unfitness. It must be met by a remedy whose good results will be quickly generalized throughout the entire system. In fact it must be corrected by building up the blood which, when rich and red, carries renewed health and strength to every part of the body.

Our booklet, "Building Up the Blood," contains a chapter on after-effects of the grip which will interest every one who has been a victim of the epidemic. A copy will be sent free to any address on request by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by your own druggist or will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50. Do not pay more.—ADV.



# The News of the Day—TALBOT'S Mark-Down Sale



So many have asked why our Great Mark Down Sale. We'll state again our reasons. We felt the war would go at least six months longer and bought accordingly. We have \$40,000 more stock than we should have and we shall unload. We propose to reduce our stock and you can reap the benefit. If you have money to invest, it will pay you to buy for next winter.

**\$125,000.00—Stock For You to Select From—\$125,000.00**

By Far the Largest and Best Stock of Good Clothes in Town

## MEN'S OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

\$15 Overcoats **\$12.50**

\$20 Overcoats **\$16.50**

\$25 Overcoats **\$21.50**

\$30 Overcoats **\$25.00**

\$35 Overcoats **\$29.50**

\$40 Overcoats **\$34.50**

\$50 Overcoats **\$43.50**

\$60 Overcoats **\$50.00**

\$18 MACKINAW..\$14.50

\$15 MACKINAW..\$12.50

\$12 REEFERS.....\$9.50

## 860 Suits to Go on Sale

**\$13.75**

Here's a suit sale that will make everybody sit up and take notice. Eight hundred and sixty suits \$2 to \$5 less than wholesale prices today. Suits that sell at \$18, \$20, \$22. All in one big lot. You take your pick at thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

**\$13.75**

### Boys' Mackinaws

\$6.75 Mackinaws \$5.50  
\$8.50 Mackinaws \$6.50  
\$10 Mackinaws \$7.50  
\$12.50 Mackinaws \$11  
\$15 Mackinaws \$12.50

### Juvenile Overcoats

\$8.75 Overcoats \$5.50  
\$8.50 Overcoats \$6.75  
\$10 Overcoats \$7.50  
\$12 Overcoats \$9.50  
\$15 Overcoats \$12.50

### Boys' SUITS

\$8.50 Suits \$6.75  
\$10 Suits \$8.50  
\$12 Suits \$10  
\$13.50 Suits \$12  
\$15 Suits \$13  
\$18 Suits \$15  
\$20 Suits \$16.50

### Juvenile SUITS

\$4 Suits \$3.50  
\$5 Suits \$4.25  
\$6 Suits \$5  
\$8.50 Suits \$6.75

### BOYS' OVERCOATS

14 to 18  
\$13.50 Overcoats \$12  
\$15 Overcoats \$13  
\$16.50 Overcoats \$14  
\$18 Overcoats \$15  
\$20 Overcoats \$16.50  
\$22 Overcoats \$18.50  
8 to 13  
\$5.50 Overcoats \$6.75  
\$10 Overcoats \$7.50  
\$12 Overcoats \$9.50  
\$15 Overcoats \$12.50

We have not changed a tag on our stock—this list will be posted at the store and you can make the discount we advertise.

# Talbot Clothing Company

CENTRAL ST. AT WARREN

AMERICAN HOUSE BLOCK

Lowell's Largest and Liveliest Clothing Store.

TWO LOWELL MEASURES  
One For Charter and Other  
for \$1,000,000 Loan Be-  
fore Legislature

Special to The Sun  
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 12.—  
Two bills, about which are likely to  
center the legislative interest of most  
citizens of Lowell, were filed with the  
clerk of the house Saturday afternoon  
shortly before the office closed. One  
provides for a new charter, substan-  
tially along the lines of the "Plan B"  
charter, with the provision for primary  
elections added. The other per-  
mits the city to borrow \$1,000,000 for  
the purpose of erecting a public audi-  
torium as a memorial to the many sons  
of Lowell who served in the European  
war.

The charter bill was presented by  
Representative Thomas J. Corbett. It  
substitutes for the present mayor and  
for commissioners a city government  
consisting of a mayor and fifteen al-  
dermen, six of whom are to be elected  
at large, and the remaining nine by  
wards. It provides for primary elec-  
tions to eliminate weaker candidates,  
abolishes the present board of health,  
and provides for a health commis-  
sioner. It also provides for the ap-  
pointment of the chief of police and his  
subordinates, and leaves to the city council  
the choice of other administrative  
officers.

After filing the bill Rep. Corbett  
made this statement:  
"The present charter in Lowell has  
been in operation since 1911, and a  
very large number of citizens feel that  
it has proven a costly experiment. Under  
its provisions, all of the functions of  
the city have been controlled by three  
men. In my opinion it would be im-  
possible to find in the city of Lowell  
three men who would sufficiently  
represent the many diverse interests  
in our city. For that reason I propose  
a larger governing body."

"That a very large number of voters  
desire a change in the form of govern-  
ment was shown last year, when 2,500  
of them signed petitions asking that  
Plan B of the model charter law be  
submitted to the people for their con-  
sideration. Many of the men who signed  
these petitions, however, have since  
told me that they see weak spots in  
the so-called Plan B, and so I have  
had prepared this form of charter  
which I have filed; in many respects it  
is similar to Plan B, but it avoids  
what many men believe are weak-  
nesses of that plan."

"Plan B will be voted on at the next  
state election in Lowell. If the legis-  
lature will pass the bill which I have  
now filed, it can be referred to the  
voters of Lowell at the next city elec-  
tion. If Plan B is defeated, as I be-  
lieve it will be, then the people of  
Lowell will have a government which  
they can keep responsible to them-  
selves, and which will adequately rep-  
resent them."

Rep. Jewett's auditorium bill is pre-  
sented on a petition signed by Mayor  
Thompson and all of the members of  
the city government. Reps. Corbett,  
Brennan, McLaughlin, Quinn and Jewett,  
and by James C. Reilly as president for  
the Lowell Board of Trade. It pro-  
vides for a commission, to consist of  
the mayor and four other members to  
be appointed by him, to have charge  
of the construction.

Another bill filed by Rep. Jewett  
Saturday authorizes the payment of an  
annuity of \$150 per year for ten years  
to Gertha M. Guenther of Draught,  
whose husband died as a result of a  
wound from a bullet fired by a member  
of the militia while engaged in target  
practice in Draught in June, 1911. The  
petition for the legislation is signed by  
Arthur W. Colburn and thirteen other  
citizens of Lowell and Draught.

The Sun prints the news of the  
world when it is in print. It is a clean  
family newspaper.

**NERVES UNSTRUNG?**  
Are you nerve-tired and is your  
system rundown? Try natural  
methods—build up your strength  
by nourishment—try

**Scott's Emulsion**  
Powerful drugs or alcoholic tonics  
may dull the senses, but Scott's  
builds up nerve-force by nourish-  
ment. Use Scott's Emulsion often.  
Scott & Bown, Moonfield, N.J. 15-49

**MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE**  
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY  
**WM. S. HART**—IN—  
**"Staking His Life"**  
A story of the land of prairies and hills with Hart at his best  
CONSTANCE TALMADGE In  
"A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS"  
Hosiery, Love and Constance  
HOUDINI NO. 9—COMEDY—OTHERS

**CROWN Theatre**  
TONIGHT AND TOMORROW ALSO  
**William Farnum**  
In a bang-up, thrilling He-American role. The finest picture  
"Handsome Bill" has ever made  
**"TRUE BLUE"**  
It's a Fox Six-Act Super-Feature  
**HARRY MOREY** "Fatty" Arbuckle and Mabel  
In a 5-Act Picture In a Big Comedy

**R R R**  
Are Letters of Credit  
Good in Every Home in Every  
Country on the Globe  
**Radway's Ready Relief**  
25c  
50c  
Rut It On! STOPS  
Rub It In! PAIN  
INSTANTLY  
USED EXTERNALLY FOR  
Sciatica, Sore Back, Lumbago, Sore Throat,  
Sprains, Bruises, Neuralgia, Rheumatism,  
Sore Muscles, Cold in Chest.

**Has No Disagreeable Odor  
Will Not Stain the Clothes**

**DENNIS SAMPSON  
WAS ASPHYXIATED**

A wide open gas cock, from which  
the connecting tube leading to a coal-  
gas stove had been torn away,  
caused the death of Dennis Sampson,  
50, yesterday morning at his room at  
111 Fletcher street. That the asphyx-  
iation was accidental was the opinion  
of the medical examiner, Dr. T. B.  
Smith.

The victim's home is said to be in  
Windsorville, Me., but he has resided  
in this city for several years, having  
been employed for some time as a  
stevedore by the Holston & Lawler  
Co. He returned to his room in the  
lodging house as usual last Saturday  
night, and it was not until about 8.30  
yesterday morning that his landlady,  
noticing the odor of gas in the upper  
hall, started to investigate and finally  
traced the gas to Sampson's room,  
which was locked. Upon opening the  
door with her pass key she found the  
dead man lying across the bed, fully  
clothed, apparently having been dead  
for several hours.

The medical examiner, who was  
called to the scene found that the gas  
came from a wide open gas cock in  
the baseboard, which had originally  
been fastened to one end of the tube  
leading to the gas heater. The land-  
lady stated that she had been in the  
habit of lighting the heater for Samp-  
son every afternoon so as to have the  
room warm when he returned from  
work. The heater was found in a  
leaning position, with the gas valve  
broken off, and the examiner was of  
the opinion that Sampson had fallen  
against it when he came in. The body  
was taken to the rooms of Undertaker  
and Peter Savage, in Market street, and  
in the meantime efforts will be made  
to communicate with the dead man's  
relatives.

**BIG BILL PAID FOR  
BRIDGE REPAIR**

The Donnelly Iron Works has been  
paid \$2284.50 for its repair of the Wil-  
der street bridge for the street de-  
partment. The total bill amounted to  
\$3450 but \$1165.20 is yet unpaid owing  
to the fact that there has been a con-  
troversy over the matter of paying two  
flagmen who were employed on the  
bridge while it was being repaired.  
The city believes that the Donnelly  
people paid the flagmen a higher scale  
of wages than necessary.

**VOLUNTEERS' STUDY COURSE**

The fourth of the series of welfare  
discussions, under the auspices of the  
Young People's Welfare league will be  
given Tuesday, Jan. 14th at 8 p. m. at  
the parish house, Kirk street.

Dr. Lily Owen Burbank, of the state  
department of health, Boston, will lec-  
ture on social hygiene. She will use  
dainty slides. All women 18 and over  
are invited. Mothers, teachers and so-  
cial workers are especially urged to  
attend.

Dr. Burbank is the widow of Sena-  
tor Charles E. Burbank and is a very  
fine speaker.

**THE MORRIS PLAN IN 1918**

During the year just closed, 102  
banks operating The Morris Plan of  
industrial loans and investments in  
500,000 to some 212,500 small bor-  
rowers. To Dec. 31, 1918, the total number  
of loans on this plan exceeded 600,000,  
the amount being about \$57,500,000.  
The Morris Plan company of New  
York in the month of December lent  
\$561,452 to 3571 borrowers. In its first

**SEE "A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS"**  
CONSTANCE TALMADGE—MON., TUES., WED.  
MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

four years it has made \$2,784 loans  
aggregating \$18,231,998.

The Morris Plan Insurance society,  
in operation for a year and a month,  
has issued nearly 25,000 industrial in-  
surance policies, amounting to about  
\$2,250,000.

**John Golden**  
Continued

being one city on an extensive itine-  
rary over which he is traveling, to con-  
tribute to the educational campaign  
now being carried on among the mill  
workers so that they may be thor-  
oughly familiar with the 8-hour day  
propaganda and what it involves.

Certain Lowell mill agents have  
outrageously asserted that behind the  
Textile unions' demands that the mill  
industry go on an 8-hour basis, was in  
reality the fact that the 8-hour day  
agitation was a mere cloak to mask  
a plan to make the mill owners pay  
more for mill help, the idea being that  
the mill owners would have to conduct  
their industry for a longer working  
day than 8 hours and to do it must pay  
a substantial increase to the workers  
when their workers kept at their  
looms after the regular 8-hour work-  
ing day.

Last night John Golden did not  
touch on this phase of the matter, did  
not answer this allegation of the mill  
agents. He confined himself strictly



JOHN GOLDEN

to the equitableness of the basic 8-  
hour day and the nearest he came to  
the above was when he said:

"When mills shut down or curtail  
they do it sometimes because the mil-  
lions don't suit them, sometimes to  
control prices. But they don't ask  
your advice about it. Now I'm going  
to give my opinion. Curtailment and  
shutting down is their business; the  
mills and machinery belong to them.  
But whether we shall work 8 or 10  
hours per day for them, is our busi-

ness. The trouble in the past has  
been that while we recognized their  
rights, we also gave them some of  
ours."

"All that is needed now is to be solid  
together as we were in the 15 per  
cent. fight here last spring and all the  
employers in the world can't stop us  
from getting this."

The meeting last night was called by  
the presidents of the various local tex-  
tile unions. John Hanley was pres-  
ident of the meeting and Walter Roche,  
secretary. After the Star Spangled  
Banner had been sung, Mr. Hanley an-  
nounced that the chairmanship of the  
meeting would be turned over to the  
president of the Lowell Trades and  
Labor Council. Preceding Mr. Golden  
as a speaker, Mrs. Sarah Conboy, sec-  
retary-treasurer of the United Textile  
workers made a short address dealing  
with the women textile workers and  
their interest in the 8-hour day. She  
said the Harvard Knitting company at  
Waverfield had already granted its  
workers the basic 48-hour week. Two  
other speakers heard were Thomas J.  
Reagan of Lowell, organizer for the  
United Textile workers, and Horace A.  
Rivers of Manchester, of the same or-  
ganization.

In addition to what has already been  
quoted of President Golden's talk he  
said, "I have been asked by mill own-  
ers why I did not get the south to re-  
duce its hours of labor. A federal bill  
for that purpose would serve the same  
purpose as the child labor bill suf-  
fered. The mill men of the south would  
pour thousands of dollars into Wash-  
ington to defeat the passage of a bill  
that would reduce the hours of labor in  
the cotton mill industry in all states equi-  
table and if it passed congress they'd  
get the supreme court to declare it un-  
constitutional."

"The legislative remedy has failed  
so at our last convention we decided  
to change our medicine. When the  
morning of February 5 dawned, the  
United Textile Workers of America  
will be cured and be a healthy body of  
men."

Speaking of methods used to obtain  
the proposed eight hour day Mr. Gold-  
en felt constrained to say—  
"Whether it be our misguided peo-

**See LEWANDOS**  
FOR "A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS"  
THEY ARE GUARANTEED  
MERRIMACK SQUARE

ing man, whose supreme quality is  
that of well-defined ginger. No use-  
less notions for Billy, who has a well  
defined method of procedure and who  
always puts over his business in a  
way that convulses. But he can do  
other things; he winds up with a pa-  
triotic stunt that means an appeal  
for everybody to do something of ser-  
vice to the country.

An exceedingly capable individual is  
Ethel Hopkins, to whom entertaining  
is almost a second nature. Her father,  
Col. J. D. Hopkins, was one of the  
pioneers of vaudeville, so it was per-  
fectly natural that his daughter should  
blossom forth as a singer of rare little  
songs, given in a rare little way. Miss  
Hopkins, the first of the present set,  
was prima donna of "Cheer Up"  
at the New York Hippodrome.

Comedians and the Brads are novelty  
entertainers and the Brads are novelty  
entertainers. Charles Henry's  
Pats are also on the bill.

**AMUSEMENT NOTES**

Note—Below is what the press  
agents of the different theatres say of  
the current attractions and of others  
to come later.

**B. P. KEITH'S THEATRE**

"Maggie Taylor, Waitress," in which  
Jean Adair will appear at the B. P.  
Keith theatre, this week, is a home-  
ly little comedy, with here and there a  
touch of pathos. Miss Adair is an ac-  
tress of great and unusual talent, and  
her histrionic ability far above what is  
often found on the vaudeville stage. And  
her portrayal of the little character  
of this play is of much the same sort  
as was Emma Dunn's in that dramatic  
gem, "The Governor's Lady." The story  
of "Maggie Taylor, Waitress," is  
simple and straightforward. It tells  
of the social and financial decline of  
a lovable woman whose only fault  
has been her truthfulness and her gen-  
erosity. The return of the boy who  
has been away for 15 years makes an  
admirable ending for a splendid little  
play.

The Seven Glasgow Maids are Scot-  
tish singers, dancers, pipers and drum-  
mers, and the act which they will give  
this week will introduce Glasgow's fa-  
vorite soprano, Jessie E. Stirling. It  
is a killing act, but one in which only  
women appear, and it is declared to  
be rather different from what we have  
seen. The pipers are Misses Mary E.  
Sinclair, Grace MacDonald and Nellie  
Johnston, while the drummers are  
Misses Jessie MacDonald, Annie Fraser  
and Peggy McK. Johnston. The six,  
however, are dextrous dancers of all  
the best known Highland dances.

Billy Glason is a youthful appear-

ing man, whose supreme quality is  
that of well-defined ginger. No use-  
less notions for Billy, who has a well  
defined method of procedure and who  
always puts over his business in a  
way that convulses. But he can do  
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at the New York Hippodrome.

Comedians and the Brads are novelty  
entertainers and the Brads are novelty  
entertainers. Charles Henry's  
Pats are also on the bill.

**THE STRAND**

Carlyle Blackwell and Evelyn Gree-  
ley in "Love in a Hurry" and Emmy  
Wehlen in "Sylvia On a Spree" will be  
the two big picture attractions at The  
Strand for the first three days of the  
week, starting with matinee today.

The remainder of the bill will be made  
up of a superior Vitaphone two-part  
comedy and one of those intense Uni-  
versal Weekly editions, so say nothing  
of the new series of Chester Onions,  
and the song numbers by Miss Flor-  
ence. "Love in a Hurry," is one  
of those delightful comedy dramas  
in which the co-stars, Mr. Blackwell  
and Miss Greeley are assigned to roles  
in which they reflect on a most pro-  
fessionally way their unusual talent as  
screen stars. "Sylvia On a Spree" gives  
Emmy Wehlen a brand new role and  
she handles it in a manner that is  
thoroughly satisfying.

It's considered one of the best-bal-  
anced bills of the season and should  
attract banner crowds. Don't forget  
that the "Strand Fashion Show" is due  
very shortly. It promises to be the big-  
gest thing of its kind ever produced  
here. Don't miss it. Prepare now.

**LOWELL OPERA HOUSE**

"The Call of the Heart," with its  
big story that answers the question,  
"Was my mother guilty?" will be the  
week's presentation at the Lowell Op-  
era House by the Emerson All-  
Players, beginning with matinee today.

This play is another one of those re-  
cent importations for the stock stage  
and once again Manager Carroll has  
shown his alertness and resourceful-  
ness in securing it first-hand for the

house.

**JUST FOR TONIGHT**

And This Is Not the Only Day or Evening, But Tomorrow Afternoon and Night and Wednesday  
Afternoon and Night Will Be Your Chance to See

**TOM MOORE**

In His First Wonderful Goldwyn Screen Pro-  
duction That the Camera Snapped

**IN JUST FOR TONIGHT AT THE OWL THEATRE TONIGHT**  
Julia Hansen Will Present Her Latest, "THE SEA FLOWER"—5 Acts  
SPECIAL COMEDY—GAUMONT WEEKLY

A GOLDWYN  
FEATURE  
PHOTO

He's going to see Mrs. Charlie Chaplin on  
Thursday in her greatest screen production,  
"BORROWED CLOTHES." Charlie, her hubby,  
will also be here. They're married now and  
when you're married Zeh. says, you got to  
stick together; his ma and pa does.



Goldwyn  
Stars Shine  
Brightest

**B.F. KEITH'S**  
THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF LOWELL  
All This Week—Twice Daily 2 and 7.45—Tel. 28

**Jean Adair & Co.**

—IN—  
**"Maggie Taylor—Waitress"**  
A One-Act Comedy by John B. Hymor

FIRST TIME HERE! FIRST TIME HERE!  
**BILLY GLASON**

That Melodious Chap in "Just Songs and Sayings"

A Breeze From Bonnie Scotland—THE SEVEN  
**Glasgow Maids**

Dainty Scotch Lassies in a Revue of Songs and Dances

EXTRA FEATURE! EXTRA FEATURE  
**ETHEL HOPKINS**

MOMENTS MUSICAL

FIRST TIME HERE! FIRST TIME HERE!  
**FRED AND MINITA BRAD**

A Comic Mixture of Skilled Glad Capers

SPECIAL FEATURE! SPECIAL FEATURE!  
**ALMAN AND NEVINS**

A Country Girl Fiddler and the Tenor

**CHARLES HENRY'S PETS**

Presenting "A CANINE DREAM"

Pathe News Weekly—Red Cross Picture—Usual Comedy

Buy Your Seats Early and Avoid Disappointment

**LOWELL OPERA HOUSE**

THIS WEEK  
Matinee Daily (except Friday), 10 and  
25c.  
Evening, 20c, 30c, 50c—no higher.

**"THE CALL OF THE HEART"**

THE GREAT BIG DRAMATIC SENSATION  
—OF THE—  
**"THE CALL OF THE HEART"**

NOTE—No one allowed to enter theatre during the first act.

NEXT WEEK George M. Cohan's Musical Comedy  
"THE YANKEE PRINCE"

COMING—IRISH WEEK  
"Old Lady 31," "Woman On the Index," "When He Came  
Back," "The Wife He Bought."

**JEWEL THEATRE**

"The Home of Sparkling Photo-Plays"

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

**Charles Ray**

—IN—  
**"The Hired Man"**

A real star in one of the most appealing human interest  
stories of recent days; five reels; Paramount.

**GRECIAN WAR FILMS**

Five reels of authentic battle scenes—Greeks, in action  
against Turks

FINAL EPISODE "THE HAND OF VENGEANCE"

L-KO COMEDY—ANIMATED WEEKLY—OTHERS

**See LEWANDOS**  
FOR "A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS"  
THEY ARE GUARANTEED  
MERRIMACK SQUARE

Lowell public. It is a story of a young  
American girl who marries an English  
nobleman who thought of social su-  
periority and sufficient funds to carry  
out his exalted ideas are the upper-  
most in his mind. The girl has a  
strong love for a big, whole-hearted  
American and the big scene of the play  
comes when these three meet and  
make positive decisions as to their fu-  
ture. It's a remarkable scene and of-  
fers unlimited opportunity for real  
dramatic endeavor. Miss Jane Salis-  
bury will be found in a role entirely  
new to her local repertoire. She will  
have a bigger chance than ever before  
to show her dramatic talent and her  
unquestionable ability to live up to her  
reputation of the past. Mr. Noa will  
also be assigned to a most congenial  
part and the characterizations by the  
other members of the company, par-  
ticularly Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Connor  
and Mr. La Ros, will be most com-  
mendable. Director Glassmire will once  
again meet his artistic accomplish-  
ments as a producer.

The advance sale for the coming at-  
traction has been large. That means  
unless you make your reservations ear-  
ly you will be doomed to disappoint-  
ment. Tel. 261 and have your name  
placed on the subscription list.

Don't forget the coming of the big  
musical success, "The Yankee Prince,"  
and also the Irish Week attraction.  
Others equally as popular will follow.

**"It's ALWAYS Good"**

**ROYAL**

MONDAY and TUESDAY

**ROY STEWART**

With MARION MARVIN in  
the 6-act drama

**"CACTUS CRANDALL"**

They called him "Cactus" because he  
was from the desert—thorny and fear-  
less. That is what the American bullets  
and a straight-shooting eye he taught a  
Mexican coyote good manners—right  
into his very stronghold. Now that's  
some play and chuck-full of action,  
adventure and romance.

**EARLE WILLIAMS**

the handsome, debonair star, will also  
entertain you with "WOLF WHO  
WOULDN'T TELL." A brand new  
5-act drama. He's always a big fa-  
vorite and there are good reasons, he's  
SIMPLY FINE.

**"Wolves of Kultur"**

We've been banging away on this  
big serial every week and it is proving  
better with each new episode. Stars  
LEAH DAVID and Others

**"Fatty" and "Al"**

ARBUCKLE ST. JOHN  
That laughable pair are certainly  
drawing crowds, and they will live up to  
their reputation in "THE WAGONER'S  
BALL," the uproarious comedy on the  
program.

**STRAND**

CONTINUOUS  
PHOTO-PLAYS  
Always  
Best  
When  
Seen  
Here

TODAY  
**EMMY WEHLEN**

—IN—  
**"Sylvia On a Spree"**

CARLYLE  
BLACKWELL and  
EVELYN GREELEY

—IN—  
**"Love In a Hurry"**

Others

SEATS  
AT ALL  
PERFORMANCES

10c



## RETURN OF 26TH REGT.

No Time Set as Yet—26th  
May Be Held Pending  
Close of Peace Conference

(Special to The Sun)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Congressman Treadway of Massachusetts recently wrote the war department asking details as to whereabouts and future plans concerning the 26th Division. He asked an explicit reply to a number of questions but the reply which he received today is vague and deals entirely with generalities. It was signed by General Jervay, assistant chief of staff and while it praises the 26th Division, it gives no intimation as to the probable date of return or any other details for which Mr. Treadway asked. The letter is as follows:

"The secretary of war directs me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 6th instant regarding the return of the 26th Division. The 26th Division was the third division to leave this country and it has performed valiant service. It has proved itself a tried and efficient division. You must appreciate that the emergency has not yet entirely passed and that we must hold ourselves in readiness for any eventuality. While it may work some hardship on a few organizations and many individuals, yet the nation as a whole is the question to be considered. This evidently could not be done by returning veteran troops and keeping nothing but green troops in France. Consequently until all danger is passed, the order of return of troops from France has been left entirely in the hands of Gen. Pershing.

"While this duty, lacking the excitement of battle and incentive of victory, in trying yet it is as necessary and should be as cheerfully performed as when the line was still advancing. After the emergency has passed and peace terms have been agreed upon and we can see our way clearly, then an equitable division of military duty can and will be made.

"Cordially yours,  
HENRY J. JERVEY, Maj. Gen. U.S.A.,  
Asst. Chief of Staff, Director of Operations."

The latest report given out by the chief of staff was several weeks ago in reply to questions by newspapermen, and it was to the effect that the 26th Division would neither go to Germany nor return to the United States at that time was a rest camp at Toul, France.

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# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches received to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

## MAKE A LITTLE BUSINESS BIG

There are men in some kinds of business who do not think their business needs to be advertised. In this point they and the United States government differ. The government advertises itself.

Is anyone satisfied not to extend his business and enlarge his list of customers? The sure way of extending business and securing customers is to let the people know what you offer or what you can do, through newspaper advertising.

Is it worth while to have the people of the community think you and your business are prosperous? Advertising in The Sun helps create that feeling.

One Lowell undertaker recently had a big ad in The Sun. He ad counted as if he would be a fair man with whom to do business at a trying time. Wasn't it worth while for him to circulate that reputation by means of his ad?

Should a cobbler advertise? Yes, unless he wants to "stick to his last" until there is no shoe on it for him to fix.

If you want to try to make a big business out of what may now be a little business, why not have a talk on the subject with a representative of

## THE SUN

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper

### HOLD FAST

War taught the danger of waste. It gave rise to sermons on the sinful garbage box, the wickedness of gluttony and the disgrace of gaudy display.

We gathered up the fragments, lived the gospel of the clean plate, patched our clothes and swept up attics and basements for useful junk.

When this was done we looked around for a bigger job. It soon became plain that we had only been playing with economy—that we had been saving at the spigot and wasting at a tremendous bunghole.

We saw two railroads doing work less efficiently than one could do it. We saw firms using more energy to fight competitors than to produce goods. We saw deliveries duplicated until streets were crowded and business delayed.

We saw labor in chaos, hunting and missing jobs that were in turn hunting and missing them. We saw streams of workers passing through plants and few staying to work. We saw models multiplied in pure perversity of diversity.

We saw idle acres and idle men in a famine struck world. We saw all these things while the nation's life hung upon its power to produce efficiently and use economically.

Nearly half our war work was the abolition of waste in a system of which we had been boastfully proud. Boards and commissions without number were created to compel combination and co-operation where competition had been compulsory.

We forbade duplicate service, discontinued trade competition and reduced the number of rival models. We told manufacturers how many styles of shoes, stoves, hats, beds and other articles could be made. The manufacturers liked this so well that they are now complaining because the restrictions are removed.

The national government called in employers and told them how to hire and fire without a criminally wasteful "labor turnover." When employers were dull of understanding, a school was established to teach them their business. Now the employers propose to continue the school at their own expense.

All this might lead many to favor government ownership, but the evils arising from any system of government ownership would kill private initiative and build up a bureaucracy that would be almost as bad as conditions in Germany before the war. We like individual liberty but we cannot have it—indeed we must relinquish it under government ownership.

During the war, when men were willing to submit to a temporary abridgment of their rights, the government accomplished a great deal. It taught us many valuable lessons; it eliminated untold millions of dollars' worth of waste.

We are going to need those untold millions in the future, to meet the war debts and the new social work that will be required to make democracy safe for the world. We will need other untold millions that can be saved by the improved methods of production and economy that we learned during the war.

As the government releases its hold and its directorate over private industries, let the private interests see to it that the lessons of thrift, of elimination of waste in energy and material shall not be cast to the winds.

That would be the worst waste of all. We are in a new era in which we must apply all the valuable lessons of the past for the elimination of waste of all kinds and an adherence to constructive

policies and economic laws that will bring us the reward of general prosperity.

### CRIMINAL DELAY

Secretary Lane of the Department of the Interior, is the only man connected with the administration who is making any enthusiastic and original effort for the benefit of the returning soldiers. His plan for the reclamation of waste lands has been discussed all over the country and approved; but congress holds back the necessary appropriation. Mr. Lane says that the sum of \$300,000,000 would suffice; and that would be merely about the sum that we spent in a single week during the war.

It is a mistake to drop into the penurious policy so soon after the cessation of hostilities. Why not assume that the war is still in progress, as it is, so far as events at home are concerned? War brought its sacrifices, and the government tried to make them as light as possible, but now that an armistice has been signed and hostilities brought to a close, it remains for the government to see to it that the people shall not suffer more in the transition to peace than in the most supreme sacrifices of war.

Congress is sadly to blame for delay in grappling with the problems of reconstruction. The absence of President Wilson is undoubtedly having its effect in this connection; but it seems that where there are so many critics of the president, there should be men enough to meet the more urgent demands of the hour. Yet, there is no indication of any initiative such as was always forthcoming from the White House while President Wilson was there.

The revenue bill is a case in point. It is being held up without regard for the various industries of the country that are in a state of suspense awaiting for the decision as to the taxes to be levied during the next two years. It is little short of outrageous to keep the country in such a state of suspense.

Republicans have done all they could in the line of opposition to the revenue bill; and it is safe to say that the measure would now be on the statute books but for their opposition. Their aim was to defeat the bill in its entirety, but the democrats are not at all blameless for allowing them to obstruct the progress of a measure so vital to the needs of the nation.

It is high time that the leaders of congress should wake up to the situation that threatens the country and a realization of the size of the problem that now confronts this nation in getting back to normal industrial conditions.

### FOR A NEW CHARTER

Representative Corbett will render a signal service to the city of Lowell if he succeeds in so amending Plan B charter as to embody the primary feature and at the same time meet the needs of our city in other respects. There is rather a confused state of affairs in reference to charter amendments at the present time. There is now a petition before the board of registrars, certified to have a sufficient number of signatures to place it on the ballot at the next state election. In such a case the decision of the voters is called for as between Plan B and the present charter; and the vote would be a simple "yes" or "no," same as on the license issue. But to bring in a third measure to be passed upon at the same time would be rather confusing. The only way this could be done would be to set up the three charters and let the voters take their choice. In that case, the one receiving the highest vote would be the one adopted.

That might result in the adoption of a charter by one-third the voters of the city, which would hardly be a proper form of the referendum. The legislature is not in favor of doing this except in extreme cases. But if the Corbett amended draft cannot be put on the ballot with Plan B, then it would be the better course to defeat Plan B and adopt the amended charter at the city election this year, to take effect a year later. Better wait another year than jump from the frying pan into the fire.

Most of our citizens realize that much of the inefficiency that has characterized our city government during the past few years has been due in no small degree to the inadequacy of our charter, not that the charter could induce any man to do the wrong thing if he were disposed to do the right thing. But it is possible to have a charter that will prevent men from doing certain things against the interests of the city even if he is so inclined. The charter that will provide a plan of city government in which there will be a sufficient number of good men to watch the bad men is what we want; and we believe that Plan B, with the primary feature added, will serve that purpose as well as any other plan that can be found. It is to be hoped therefore, that it will receive the support of the Lowell delegation in the legislature.

### DEMOCRATIC ARMY

Charles W. Eliot favors an American army on the same plan as the Swiss army, which requires every citizen to give a portion of his time, as required by law, to military training. Mr. Eliot calls the Swiss army democratic. He holds that it is not military in spirit, although in view of the surroundings, it is difficult to view it in any other light. It might, however, assume a non-military aspect if a league of nations existed to prevent war in the future.

The Harvard man would like to secure for all citizens the benefit of military drill with military encampments and maneuvers, but without inculcating the spirit of militarism. It is doubtful if that can be done. It is argued with much plausibility that to have universal military training would, of itself, keep alive the military spirit in spite of all that might be said against it. There can be no doubt that the military training of men of all classes is one of the very best methods of uniting them in a strong bond of fellowship and patriotism. As a physical training, military drill is excellent, and as for making foreigners patriotic by having them drill shoulder to shoulder with native Americans, the effect might not be so magical in time of peace as it was when all were anxious to take part in stamping out pan-Germanism.

Reports fail to mention whether the 22 other states already occupying slightly seats on the American water wagon, grumbled when West Virginia, one day this week, looked over the unoccupied seats and sat down in one that pleased her. After 13 more seats have been taken—and they say Nebraska is about ready to say, "Thumbs down for booze,"—the 36 seats on the water wagon will have the class and exclusiveness of being "reserved seats." The reason is, that it takes endorsement of the prohibition amendment by 36 states to put the saloons out of business.

Two "mentioned" republican candidates for the presidency this week were Senators Lodge and Weeks. The "honor" of being merely a "mentioned candidate" has always seemed to us an extremely doubtful compliment. If, by juggle of fate, Senator Weeks did become republican candidate, who would blame the republicans out in the middle west and in New York state from becoming apprehensive when they reflected that if this man Weeks couldn't carry Massachusetts for the senatorship, he could hardly be expected to carry the country for the presidency.

Public opinion will not long sustain—if it ever sustained—the men who own the tugs, ferries and lighters employed in New York harbor in the stand they take, now that their workers are on strike, that there "is nothing to arbitrate." There is always something that can be arbitrated in every labor quarrel and the owners should recognize it before the governor of New York steps in and makes them recognize it.

Often times the insults Americans have experienced in foreign countries have been due to the fact that the United States government does not establish members of its diplomatic corps in legations whose dignity comports with the reputed affluence of this country. It must be gratifying to all Americans that Congressman Rogers of Lowell bears that his bill to have

the United States own its legations in foreign countries, has been favorably reported in congress.

Almost daily, we hear of some good deed the Boy Scouts have done. Down in Saugus last Saturday, it was the Boy Scouts who volunteered and industriously worked all day moving all the books from the old library to her beautiful new Carnegie library.

Pompous old Father Knickerbocker isn't so all powerful after all, as we learn from reading the papers the past few days. When his boat workers strike—and it looks as though he and his people might go hungry and cold, he hollers as loud as when Snakeville had his one train taken off.

Of course, a good many things can happen in Hingham—have happened there in fact, and Chief of Police George Washington James couldn't help it—but when we read that the winter is so mild in Hingham that in two days, recently, lawn grass grew two inches, it represents a story of which we should want visual confirmation.

### THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

At the Y.M.C.A. building, up over the fireplace in the lobby, I notice a fine engraving of Col. Roosevelt, placed there since his death. It is neatly draped in mourning colors, black and white, and under the picture is Rueben Green's nice poem on the death of Col. Roosevelt which appeared in a Boston paper. The association building is a very lively place these days with so many soldiers and sailors making it their headquarters while stopping over in Lowell. The Red Cross cartoon workers yesterday morning served a free breakfast to soldiers and yesterday afternoon from four to six there was an entertainment program given in the main room down stairs on the first floor.

Quite a number of soldiers evidently belonging in northern New England, have stopped off in Lowell for a few hours in passing recently, while on their way home from Camp Devens and a bunch of them with whom I talked last Saturday reported that they had been stationed for quite some time at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C. I tried to have them tell me something about that camp and Columbia, but they seemed to have but two impressions to tell about and they insisted on telling about them to the exclusion of everything else. One was the profiteering tactics of Columbia tradespeople and the fact that when they came away the market price of whiskey was \$15 a gallon and with quality inferior at that.

There is some person or persons here in Lowell who ought to be caught and caged for their mischievous propensity to start false rumors about different people being dead. They were in their best form and believed they had their best chance at the time of the "flu" epidemic, but every now and then this man or woman or whoever it is, gets in his cruel and wicked work. The latest example of it was last Saturday when, as early as 8 o'clock a report was traveling fast around the city that Edward "Tip" Hanley had passed away. This was purely a malicious rumor without foundation. As is often the case with such rumors, it spread fast. Two or three persons even fell under the influence of the rumor-monger and went far enough to tell a newspaperman with the idea that he would publish it. This sort of thing is a mean piece of business and unless you see grape on the door of the person's home you have been told was dead, it is just as well in the majority of cases to wait for the official announcement of the death of the family or the undertaker makes in the paper. We are mighty glad Tip Hanley isn't checked out, because he is a fine fellow personally and has a fine voice, he and the other Honey Boy singers in his quartet have ever been willing to use in all good community works and do it as a good deed, without charging for their services.

Winfield Shaw, the New Hampshire manufacturer who spoke at the Americanization meeting in Middlesex hall the other evening, had a wealth of anecdotes and stories about the foreigners employed in his factories, and he delivered them tastefully embroidered with the ornations of a charming personality that won his audience soon after he began to speak. He told of becoming interested in the Americanization question from an industrial viewpoint, and the subsequent interest in the personal life of his employees. One husky young lad from the land that Virgil calls Ilium, said Mr. Shaw, came under his particular observation and as a matter of curiosity he endeavored to find out why the fellow had left Greece to come to this country. He learned that it is the custom in Greece for a young woman who wishes to marry above her class to pay a dowry amounting to some \$200 or \$300. The sister of the young fellow in question happened to be in poor circumstances and friend brother had come to the land of opportunity with the one and only purpose of "raising" a dowry for his sister. When he had earned his \$300 in a short time, he went to Greece, said "God bless you, my children," to his sister and her beloved, slipped the \$300 into his hand and then beat it back for this country to start all over again.

Mr. Shaw said that he had been puzzled at one time by the case of a young Greek who had worked in one of his tanneries for several months at very good wages, comparatively, some \$22 or \$25 a week. Then, rather abruptly, he threw up his job and the next thing Mr. Shaw knew was that his former employee had gone to work in a cotton mill for \$16 a week. He couldn't understand it and once more the machinery of investigation was set in motion. Inquiry brought out the fact that Greece is a land of the out-of-doors. Very few men work inside

and as a result they are used to plenty of fresh air, sunshine and all the other desiderata of physical culturists. When they come to this country they go to whatever city or part of a city some of their friends are living in. Usually, they go to live in the same house and in an effort to practice strict economy, they huddle together and live on about \$7 per person per week. They work fairly long hours and their evenings are spent in close, poorly ventilated coffee houses. A few weeks pass and the color fades from their cheeks. They become languid and instead of getting medical attention at once they continue working to the very straining point and then they are compelled to quit. A brief rest accomplishes a great deal and the period of convalescence sets in. Cousin Bill or somebody else from the "old country" tells them that they are looking bad, that they have been working too hard, too many hours a day. They are advised to get a job in a mill where the work isn't so hard and where the hours are shorter. They do so even though at reduced wages. One of the problems of Americanization, concluded Mr. Shaw, is to show the foreigner like that young man that he should spend \$12 or \$14 a week out of his \$22 or \$25 and keep himself in decent physical trim, instead of accepting a job at \$16 and saving nine out of it every week. The trouble with the sick foreigner is not overwork but poor living conditions.

### K. OF C. IS DOING SPLENDID WORK

PARIS, Dec. 18 (Correspondence).—The war may be over but there is plenty of work for the man who enlisted in the Knights of Columbus service of the A.E.F. The "doughboy" must still be looked after and the athletic department of the Knights is still busy filling orders that come in by the scores from camps in France, Belgium and now from the men who have gone up into the Hun territory with the occupational troops.

Stacked high in the warehouse of this important branch of the K. of C. are cases of athletic goods of every description for the use of the soldiers and sailors.

The men in this department are a self-sacrificing lot for they frequently miss a lunch and often work late into the evening hours filling the orders that must be gotten off to some far away camp. The department is at the present time under the management of John J. Carey, former boxing promoter of Rochester, N. Y., succeeding Johnny Evers.

One of them with him is "Big Bill" McCabe, former chief of police of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and one time assistant superintendent of prisons of that state and organizer of the Hudson River Baseball league; Aleck McLean, one-time bicycle rider, manager of some of America's greatest boxers, and lately of the Army A.A. of Boston; Bill Coughlin, formerly of the Detroit Tigers, and Bill Friel with the Columbus club and later with the Western association as umpire, are here, too. So is Referee "Rilly" Roche, who is daily on the job with the rest of the boys.

### SOUTH LOWELL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION HOLDS WHIST AND ENTERTAINMENT

The first whist and entertainment of the new year was held by the South Lowell Improvement association at the rooms of the Artisans in Carmine st. Saturday evening, and was one of the most largely attended and successful affairs ever conducted by this popular

### MRS. SANFORD'S MESSAGE TO WORKING WOMEN

Laurel, Miss. — "Eight years ago I was suffering with pains and weakness caused by a female trouble. I had headaches, chills and fevers, and was unable to do my work part of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me and I took twelve bottles of it, and my health has been good ever since. I am able to run the machine and do dress-making besides my housework. You are at liberty to publish my letter if it will help some poor suffering woman."

—Mrs. J. C. SANFORD, 1237 Second Ave., Laurel, Miss.

Thousands of women drag along from day to day in just such a miserable condition as was Mrs. Sanford, or suffering from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, headache, nervousness, or "the blues."

Such women should profit by Mrs. Sanford's experience and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find relief from their sufferings as she did.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their long experience is at your service.



**She is as popular as ever now that her skin is clear**

Don't be denied the society of your friends—cooped up in a hot, stuffy house—all because you are ashamed of a skin that is blotchy and disfigured by ugly red spots. This discoloration and pimply appearance may be speedily relieved by Resinol Ointment. Its gentle soothing medication usually arrests the complaint after a few applications. Its steady house—because you are ashamed of a skin that is blotchy and disfigured by ugly red spots. This discoloration and pimply appearance may be speedily relieved by Resinol Ointment. Its gentle soothing medication usually arrests the complaint after a few applications. Its steady house—because you are ashamed of a skin that is blotchy and disfigured by ugly red spots. This discoloration and pimply appearance may be speedily relieved by Resinol Ointment. Its gentle soothing medication usually arrests the complaint after a few applications. Its steady house—because you are ashamed of a skin that is blotchy and disfigured by ugly red spots. 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## Letters From Lowell Soldiers

Private George M. Walsh of Co. K, 194th Infantry, who has been twice wounded in France, writes to his mother, Mrs. John Walsh of 171 Westford street, to assure her that he is in good health and has returned to his company. His brother, John Walsh, is also in the service. Private Walsh's letter in part follows:

Dec. 17, 1918.  
My Dear Mother: It's been quite a while since I've written to you but I have been traveling around so much lately that I have had no time to write. First of all, I am feeling fine and weigh about 175 pounds. Considering what I have been through, I am thankful to be living, and many a time while up there on the line I thought my time for cashing in was here.

When I entered the hospital I was sure in bad shape but the excellent care I got soon brought me out all right. I had a bad dose of gas and my nerves were a muddle. I started out after an electrical treatment I was able to talk as I always did.

No doubt you were worried as it is natural for you, but don't worry any more as it won't be long before you will see your son, George Michael, come home. It is almost 15 months since I was home and the longer I am away the more I think of it. I saw in the paper where the 26th Division is soon to go home, but I don't think we will be home much before February or March. However, you never can tell—it may be tomorrow.

We are now in a small town living in a barn and drilling hard every day. It is raining all the time and there is a lot of mud. We are just getting into shape so that when we get back to the states we will be able to tackle any policeman we meet.

I expect to go on a furlough soon for ten days at the government's expense. John has already had his. I suppose you have seen in the papers just what the 26th Infantry Division has done in this war, as our former commander, Gen. Edwards, spoke in Boston and told all about it. We went into action Feb. 6, and went on the go until the war ended. Our first real setup was in the Toul sector in the Ardennes forest last April. For our brilliant showing and the loss of many brave boys, our regiment was decorated by the French government.

We stayed in the Toul sector until June, and then went to Chateau-Thierry. We relieved the United States Marines at Belleau wood the night before the Fourth. It sure was some night with plenty of noise and fireworks. It was there we started chasing the Germans. On July 15 we went over the top early in the morning, and with about a setup. I was a company runner and my duties were to carry

## BETTER THAN CALOMEL

Thousands Have Discovered Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a Harmless Substitute.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the substitute for calomel—are a mild but sure laxative, and their effect on the liver is almost instantaneous. They are the result of Dr. Edwards' determination not to treat liver and bowel complaints with calomel. His efforts to banish it brought out these little olive-colored tablets.

These pleasant little tablets do the good that calomel does, but have no bad after effects. They don't injure the teeth like strong liquids or calomel. They take hold of the trouble and quickly correct it. Why are the liver at the expense of the teeth? Calomel sometimes plays havoc with the gums. So do strong liquids. It is best not to take calomel, but to let Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets take its place.

Most headaches, "dullness" and that lazy feeling come from constipation and a disordered liver. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets when you feel "lousy" and "heavy." Note how they "clear" clouded brain and how they "perk up" the spirits. 10c and 25c a box. All druggists.

## WRIGLEY'S

Is Sealed!

Look for the sealed package, but have an eye out also for the name WRIGLEY'S

That name is your protection against inferior imitations. Just as the sealed package is protection against impurity.

The Greatest Name In Goody-Land—

The Flavor Lasts

Sealed Tight Kept Right

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

Doublemint

Doublemint

Doublemint

Doublemint

Doublemint

Doublemint

"SYRUP OF FIGS"  
CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at Tongue! Remove Poisons From Stomach, Liver and Bowels

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Oh, boy, what a harrange the artillery sent over! Then our doughboys went into action and we went in to take out the host and were in charge of all the roads and prisoners.

When we left St. Mihiel we went to that famous battle of the north-west of Verdun. You can't imagine what kind of a place it was. I was on a post in a valley called Death valley and every night Fritz would throw everything at us from a tin tail to a gas range, and he never forgot to turn off the gas. I was relieved only two days before the armistice was made and I was in the city of Verdun when the news came that we were to stop firing at 11 o'clock. The boys on the guns in the night up until the time was up, so you see that Fritz didn't have much time to put it over on us.

Well, Tom, I guess I will close as it is near time for chow and they don't save any here for you as they do at home. Regards to all.

Your friend,  
JIM.

Sergt. Daniel P. Brennan  
Mrs. Elizabeth Brennan of 521 Dutton street, has received the following interesting letter from her son, Sergt. Daniel P. Brennan of Co. M, 101st Infantry, who tells of a trip in the Alps.

Sergt. Brennan is at present attending the candidates' school at La Valbonne, France.

December 16, 1918.  
Dear Mother:—Here I am once again. You ought to have quite a few letters from me by this time. Well, I just wanted to tell you about my trip.

It sure was great. I got a two day pass to Aix-les-Bains which is the great American rest area. From the summit of Mt. Blanc I saw three countries. I was in France, of course, and I could see the Alps in Switzerland and Italy. I must say it was some beautiful scenery. All the mountains were snow capped. I saw Mt. Blanc which is the highest mountain in the Alps. I also saw Mt. St. Bernard where Napoleon crossed with the French troops to conquer Austria. I also saw the Great St. Bernard and a great Italian fortress. I got up in an observation tower and looked through a powerful glass. It was wonderful. Mt. Blanc was about 50 miles away and you would not think it a mile. I got just about on a level with the clouds. You would think it a vast body of water. Still, I was not higher than the church in Aix. The sermon was given by an American priest. After mass I hired a bicycle and visited Lake Bourget. I am sending you some views of the place. Contrary to what you thought, I did not get lost. I got out of the station to change trains and a train loaded with Italians and British Tommies stopped there. They were prisoners of war just released. I was talking with one who was a prisoner for two years and three months. By his stories I know he was treated meanly. None of them looked over-fed and they had to depend on the Red Cross or on boxes from home. They all came from Bavaria. One shook hands with me and said, "Eh, Yank, hit's been a great year for us." They were some Scottish things. I will soon be bound for old America. The school ends Jan. 15 and then I don't know what will happen but I guess they'll send us back. I can't say for sure. I can't say I'm going to try to get a pass to Italy and I can talk enough Italian to get by. I feel fine today and hope the rest of the family are well.

Your loving son,  
DANNIE.

Private Hugh Fullen  
Private Hugh Fullen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fullen, of Oneida, N. Y., who is in France with Co. K of the 304th Infantry, has written a letter to a Lowell friend, Nicholas Malpin, of 24 Appleton street, with whom he had made his home for three years before entering the service. From Lowell he went to Camp Devens and later to Camp Dix before sailing overseas. He is 31 years old. The following letter is the first which has been received from him since last August and brings much relief to his friends who have been unable to locate him:

Nov. 23, 1918.  
Dear Friend—I thought I would drop you a few lines letting you know that I am well. I am feeling pretty good but I would feel better if I were in the good old states again. I am now in Germany in the fourth division, 53rd Infantry. I have heard nothing of the best fighting divisions. That is the reason we are here to do guard duty.

Well, old friend, I have been over the top and have come out without a scratch so far. If everything turns out all right from now on, I will see you soon again. I have seen some funny things over here which will tell you all about when I get back. We are on the move about all the time. I certainly have not much time to myself.

Well, I think I will close now hoping that this will find you in the best of health.

Your old friend,  
HUGH FULLEN.

Private William F. Connell  
Mrs. Catherine G. Connell, of 454 Graham street, has received the following letter from her son, Private William F. Connell, who is with the United States army, A.E.F., and his letter is written from Le Dippach, Luxembourg.

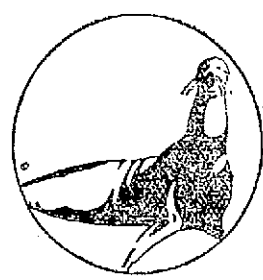
December 3, 1918.  
Dear Mother—Just a line, hoping you are well and happy. After several days' traveling we are close to the city of Luxembourg, about 11 miles away, in a small town called Dippach. I think we will visit Luxembourg soon. We are having good weather and it is not very cold yet. The fighting never reached this part of the country so it is in good shape. The scenery is very pretty and there are many big farms. I have heard nothing of our going home, but I hope it will be soon. I don't think our stay will be more than a couple of months anyway. I suppose I can stand being away that much longer, as I have been going about 15 months now.

Well, mother dear, there is not much

## A. G. POLLARD CO.

—THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE—

See How Much Money You Can Save by Buying Furs—Real Dependable Furs, at This Clearance Sale—  
BEGINS TODAY

Annual January Clearance Sale  
OF  
Raccoon Coats, Muffs and Scarfs

## RACCOON COATS

\$125 Natural Muskrat Coat, January Clearance Price \$85.00  
\$175 Raccoon Coats, January Clearance Price \$150.00  
\$200 Raccoon Coats, January Clearance Price \$175.00  
\$250 Raccoon Coats, January Clearance Price \$200.00  
\$350 Raccoon Coats, January Clearance Price \$250.00

## MUFFS

\$22.50 Raccoon Muffs, Clearance Price \$15.00  
\$25.00 Raccoon Muffs, January Clearance Price \$18.50  
\$35 Raccoon Muffs, January Clearance Price \$22.50  
\$20 Nutria Muffs, January Clearance Price \$12.50  
\$50 Wolf Muffs, January Clearance Price \$35.00  
\$12.50 Natural Opossum Muffs, January Clearance Price \$7.50  
\$35 Mole Muffs, January Clearance Price \$25.00  
\$25 Dyed Raccoon Muffs, January Clearance Price \$15.00  
\$18.50 Siberian Wolf Muffs, January Clearance Price \$12.50  
\$40 Black Wolf Muffs, January Clearance Price \$30.00  
\$37.50 Black Lynx Muffs, January Clearance Price \$25.00  
\$30 Black Lynx Muffs, January Clearance Price \$18.50  
\$50 Taupe Wolf Muffs, January Clearance Price \$35.00  
\$45 Taupe Wolf Muffs, January Clearance Price \$30.00  
\$12.50 Marmot Muffs, January Clearance Price \$7.50

## CLOAK DEPARTMENT

## Specials of Considerable Importance in Our Underprice Basement

## DRY GOODS SECTION

SEAMLESS SHEETING AT VERY LOW PRICES—00 pieces of bleached and unbleached seamless sheeting, Alcey and Pepperell, 81 inches wide, full pieces, good standard quality, worth 69c and 75c.  
9-4, 81 inches wide, bleached: 75c value, at 55c Yard  
9-4, 81 inches wide, unbleached: 69c value, at 50c Yard

## DRY GOODS SECTION

WOOL AND DOWN PUFFS AT \$10.00 EACH—For \$12.50 to \$17.00 Value—To close about 50 Down and Wool Puffs, filled with lamb's wool and best quality of down, covered with fine French sateen, silk cloth, silk and satin; \$12.50 to \$17.00 value. All at one price \$10.00 Each

PILLOW CASES AT 25c EACH—39c value. Pillow cases made of good bleached cotton, 42x36 and 45x36 inches; regular 39c value, at 25c Each

PALMER STREET BASEMENT

to write about from here as everything is quiet where we are, except for a little work and exercise. When we move to Luxembourg there will be more to see, and I will send you some postals. Will write soon again.  
Your loving son,  
WILLIAM.

Mathew Minstrels, Thurs. Associate.

LINEN SHOWER WAS  
BIG SUCCESS

One of the most successful linen showers held in years was that given Saturday afternoon by the Ladies of Charity of St. John's hospital. Cash and linen donations in abundance were received and there was a large attendance at the musicale held in connection with the affair.

The musical program consisted of Schumann's "Träumerei" played by Grace John, Paul, Charles and Mrs. John T. Donohue, reading, Miss Agnes Maher, solo, James S. King, accompanist by Miss Rita Reilly, harp solo, Miss Grace Donohue, and "Southern Melodies," the Donohue family.

Refreshments were served by officers of the high school regiment and a social hour was enjoyed.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisements and you will save money on your purchases.

SOLVING THE BAY  
STATE PROBLEM

Special to The Sun.  
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 12.—One of the most important bills filed at the state house Saturday proposes a novel method for solving at least one-half of the Bay State problem. Under its provisions, a five cent fare would

be forever assured on part of the Bay State lines, and the fare zones would be fixed forever as they were on July 1, 1914.

The bill, which is sponsored by Senator John E. Beck of Chelsea, proposes to put the company back into the condition it was before its last merger, when there was a Boston & Northern company operating through the territory between Boston and Nahant, N. H., and an Old Colony company operating between Boston and Newburyport. R. I. The Beck bill provides that the old Boston & Northern territory shall return to the fares and fare limits of 1914, and leaves the southern territory out in the cold, so to speak.

Under its terms all of the cities and towns north and northeast of Boston, in which the Bay State now operates, would comprise what is known as the "New Eastern Traction District," and at the next state election would decide by their votes whether they desire that the act become operative. If a majority of the votes cast are in the affirmative, then the following provisions would take effect.

The governor would appoint a commission of three persons, for terms, respectively, of three, four and five years; each member of the commission must be a resident of the company, and must not own stock in the Bay State or in any other company operating in the Bay State territory. The governor would select the chairman of the commission, who would be paid a salary of \$10,000, and each of the other members would be paid \$5,000. The bill then continues, in part:

"The commission shall acquire by purchase or take by eminent domain all the property within the limits of said district owned by the company for street railway purposes, including rolling stock, tracks, poles, conduits, car barns and their contents, tools, and other appliances used by the company principally in said district."

"In case the commission, the company, or the receiver of the said company, operating the properties of said company under a decree of the United States district court for the district of Massachusetts, are unable to agree on the price to be paid by the commission for such of its property as may be purchased or taken, the amount thereof shall be determined by a valuation commission of three persons, one of whom shall be a member of the public service commission, to be designated by the commission, subject to the approval of the receiver, and the third member shall be chosen by the other two members, or, in case they are unable to agree, by the governor. An appeal to a superior court jury is permitted after this commission has made its award."

"The commission shall operate with-

in the district limits a system of street railway lines for the transportation of passengers, newspapers, express matter and freight, and for such purpose shall use the lines, property and equipment acquired from the company, or such extensions thereof as may be constructed, and for such purposes may exercise all the rights, powers and privileges conferred by law upon street railway companies. In such management and operation, the commission shall have full authority to employ and discharge such officers, managers and operatives as may be necessary.

"The rate of fare chargeable by said commission for the transportation of passengers shall not exceed the sum of five cents for any single passage, and the distance that may be traveled for a single fare shall in no case be less than as established by the company on the first day of July in the year nineteen hundred and fourteen."

"The cost of acquiring the property and equipment of the company; and of replenishing, improving, and adding to the same, and the expenses of operation and of making reasonable provision for depreciation in excess of the operating receipts of the commission,

shall be paid from a fund to be known as the Bay State street railway fund. Such fund shall be provided by the commonwealth and for such purpose the treasurer and receiver general may issue the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the commonwealth for such amounts as may be necessary, payable after such periods, and bearing such rates of interest as the treasurer and receiver general may, with the approval of the governor, determine."

"Upon the first day of October next, following the first issue of bonds or certificates by the commonwealth, and every five years thereafter, the supreme judicial court sitting in equity shall, upon application of the treasurer and receiver general or of the commission, appoint three commissioners, who shall, after due notice and hearing, and in such manner as they shall deem just and equitable, determine the proportion in which each of the cities and towns constituting the district shall annually pay money into the treasury of the commonwealth for the ensuing term of five years, by way of reimbursement for the commonwealth."

HOYT.

## Keep Baby Well—

Feverish colds that distress the little ones, that cause difficult breathing, that irritate their sensitive little throats and give them troublesome disturbing coughs, are readily helped and soothed by Foley's Honey and Tar.

The wise mother gives it for croup, whooping cough, measles cough and bronchial coughs.

Foley's Honey and Tar is just as good for grown-ups as for children. For hoarseness, tickling throat, troublesome night coughs, laryngeal coughs and chronic coughs of elderly people it is widely recommended. It contains no morphine, chloroform or other drug that you would not like to give to young children, delicate persons or elderly people. Do not accept a substitute.

"When our baby was 10 days old he took whooping cough in the worst form, and the physicians of the city almost overcame him. Our neighbor suggested Foley's Honey and Tar and that gave him almost immediate relief, for which we feel very grateful." Mrs. J. H. Hightower, Olean, Texas.

"My baby was stricken with a severe cough and cold at one month old. I gave him 10 to 15 drops of Foley's Honey and Tar every three hours and it sure did help him." Mrs. B. H. Garrett, Schoolfield, Va.

FOR SALE BY

Street—Moody's 301 Central Street, Burdickshaw Drug Co., 415 Middlesex



### VERMONT HISTORIAN DEAD AT 82 YEARS

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., Jan. 12.—The Rev. Edward T. Fairbanks, historian and director of the St. Johnsbury Athenaeum since 1902 and previously for nearly 30 years pastor of the South Congregational church here, died last night after a long illness of this town. Among several books written by Mr. Fairbanks was a history of St. Johnsbury, published in 1914.

### Polish Crisis Continued

eminent is formed. The fact, however, has failed to influence the socialists. Their attitude is depreciated by their opponents, who point out that the bolsheviks are advancing and that the Poles must soon be called upon to protect the frontier from the Baltic to Rumania.

Bolshevik troops are moving toward Warsaw from Vilna along the railway. They have already occupied Lida and have Bialystok as their objective. They obtained 17 locomotives in Vilna and are said to have been given rolling stock by Germans. Their advance, therefore, is expected to be more rapid than it was before Vilna was captured. General Falkenhayn's tenth German army is reported for demobilization. Reports are current that German forces in Poland have become demoralized but efforts are being made to hold them together. They are being paid six marks per day and are allowed to send 120 pounds of food home each month. Grodno will be evacuated by the Germans Jan. 15, it is said.

Polish forces are six miles north of Lemberg, where their advance seems to have been checked.

Conferees between Germans and Ukrainians are said to be going on at Kiev regarding the sale of the Germans' equipment, for which the Ukrainians are said to be offering 60,000,000 rubles. It is reported that many Germans are arranging to take up Ukrainian citizenship.

Polish forces are fighting under great difficulties. Men going out of Warsaw are lightly clad and their shoes are poorly adapted for a winter campaign. Officers say that Poland is in great danger and that if help is not given by the allies, Warsaw may be taken by the enemy. It is alleged that the Germans are helping the bolsheviks.

"We have been unable to get replies from the allies on any subject," said the Polish chief of staff today, "but if they act within two weeks, there will still be a chance."

### Americans May Soon Help

PARIS, Sunday, Jan. 12.—America has informed the allied governments according to the Temps that it is ready to send an American expeditionary corps to Poland. This force, the newspaper says, would be able to "at least double the support given to Polish divisions to be sent from the western front and enable the Poles to victoriously resist the bolsheviks."

### 15,140 ACCIDENTS PER MONTH IN MASS.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Industrial accidents occurring in Massachusetts during the last 12 months averaged 15,140 per month, according to a report of the Massachusetts industrial accident board, made public today. The monthly average of the 12 months succeeding July 1, 1912, when the Massachusetts compensation law became effective, was 7552, showing that the annual total number of accidents had more than doubled in six years.

According to the report industrial conditions largely controlled the frequency of accidents.

### TEMESVAR HOLDING GEN. VON MACKENSEN

BUDAPEST, Jan. 12.—Field Marshal von Mackensen of the German army has been interned at Temesvar, Hungary, according to Budapest despatches.

Recent despatches announced that Von Mackensen had been interned in Temesvar, Hungary, in Budapest. The troops which sought passage through Hungary, were disbanded early in December. Shortly afterwards it was reported that Von Mackensen had been interned by Hungary at the request of the allies.

### BOLSHEVIKI FAIL TO KILL PADEREWSKI

GENEVA, Sunday, Jan. 12.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish leader, was only slightly wounded in the attack made upon him by an assassin at Warsaw, according to a dispatch received by friends here today.

He is said to be continuing his work with General Joseph Pilsudski on the reconstruction of the Polish government and is planning measures against the bolsheviks.

### VALCARE DOG KILLED

A valuable collie, the property of Mr. A. Laffan of 35 First street was struck by an automobile on First street about 1 o'clock this afternoon and was injured severely. The dog was taken to a veterinary hospital, where it was found that it was killed.

### BRITISH IN DUSSELDORF

OPPENHAUSEN, Sunday, Jan. 12.—British troops have been in the hands of the Spartacists, according to a report from Berlin.

Disbanded in British uniforms, on the Rhine, 21 miles northwest of Cologne.

## START BUILDING SAYS GOVERNOR

### Coolidge Endorses Sec. Wilson's Program—Says Cities Must Lead in Construction

### Work on Public Buildings Should Be Started Immediately

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Gov. Coolidge, in a statement issued last evening, endorses the suggestion of Secretary of Labor Wilson of a revival of building activity as a means of sustaining the demand for labor. He urges all departments of the state government and counties, cities and towns to start construction at least for public buildings of all sorts, and expresses the hope that private capital will co-operate in the effort to create an industrial situation to overcome the threat of non-employment.

"Men entrusted with the grave responsibility of managing the business affairs of Massachusetts are now called on to decide whether they will continue their activities as usual or wait to see if there is a decline in prices," says the governor.

Most Consider Working People

"It is my strong belief that this is the line of duty. There have been high wages, but also large profits in the past months. I realize that business is and ought to be conducted for profit. Still, there is not only the duty, but the expediency of keeping the working force, the organization, in full times. We have all worked together to win the war. Let us all work together to enjoy the blessings of peace. The working people of Massachusetts, her most valuable possession, must be considered and they must be maintained.

"Instead of being the sport of chance, Massachusetts ought to be the master of destiny. Instead of waiting, we should act. Government has released raw materials, labor and transportation. There is plenty of money, which makes a demand for merchandise. There ought to be no lack of a disposition to act, no lack of enterprise.

"The question is where to begin. A committee working with our board of labor and industries suggests the revival of building. This industry has been at a standstill for the past two years. It is in its nature a building contract for any kind of building at once makes the opportunity for other contracts for steel, cement, bricks, lumber, plumbing, steam heating, electrical equipment, and all other materials required in construction. This would mean the employment of large numbers of people in various factories manufacturing these materials.

## REDS PESTER ARGENTINA

### Bolshevik Planned Overthrow of Government But Are Crushed and Cowed

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 12.—One hundred and fifty persons suspected of being implicated in a bolshevik movement aimed at the overthrow of the government, have been arrested. Among them are men who were to hold the offices of president and chief of police. Armed civilian guards patrolled the city yesterday breaking up crowds and arresting suspicious characters. Patrols were fired on several times from buildings. A "repentant" Maximalist confessed, according to the military authorities that there had been a plot to destroy the Plaza hotel. A machine gun company was sent to the hotel which houses families of several American business men on missions here.

Reports from Montevideo say that the authorities there are strengthening their forces against the bolshevik movement. Troops have been thrown around Villa de Cerro, beautiful strike disorders that district where there are American packing houses.

## WILSON SAYS FOOD CAN STOP THE REDS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—In a message today solemnly urging congress to appropriate the \$100,000,000 requested for European food relief, President Wilson said bolshevism could not be stopped by force, but could be stopped by food. Food relief, he said, was the key to the whole European situation and to the solution of peace.

## NOTICE

Due to the sickness of the officers, there will be no meeting of the Moose Heart Legion, No. 92, Jan. 11th.

ANTONETTE MORIN, Sr., R.

## STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The usual recent mixture of gains and losses attended the quiet opening. Some issues of the same class moved in opposite directions. Stocks ranged from 1 to 2 points. Shipings, tobacco, copper and fertilizer rose correspondingly. Rails were flat at slight changes.

Almost 50 per cent of the slender trading of the morning concentrated in half a dozen issues, such as steel, oil, sugar and shipping. Bethlehem steel and Cuba sugar lost 1 1/2 each and Beet Sugar 2 1/2. Mexican Petroleum meanwhile gained 3 1/2 points. Steel company and Marine offered 1 1/2. Steel was sluggish within contracted limits, however, at noon, when the general list advanced the price of one of investment rails. The feature of the bond list was the new record for liberty second four at 92.10.

Most of the activity during the noon hour with shipings and oils reacting 1 to 3 points under moderate pressure. United States steel declined 1/2 point, steel company and Marine offered 1 1/2. Steel was sluggish within contracted limits, however, at noon, when the general list advanced the price of one of investment rails. The feature of the bond list was the new record for liberty second four at 92.10.

## NEW YORK CLEARING EXCHANGES

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Clearing futures opened steady. Jan. 27, 90; Mar. 26, 15; May 26, 15; July 26, 15; Oct. 26, 15.

## NEW YORK MARKET

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## Peace Envoys Continued

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The American delegates are primarily concerned with the creation of a league of nations and the making of a just peace. Territorial ambitions, local quarrels and rivalry for economic advantages and rivalry for popular delegates are secondary in the minds of the Americans, who are concerned only with the assurance that these details, when worked out, will square with the principles to be laid down for the preservation of peace.

Reports that the American delegation has agreed on a working plan for a league of nations, and that it will be one of the first things to be had not prepared to lay down a working plan, and it is understood that he preferred to have other plans originating among the entente delegates offered first. It was felt that such a procedure, beside having a tactical advantage, would show desirable deference to the European statesmen having plans to submit.

## Americans Planning League

At the same time, it is known, that President Wilson has selected five men connected with the American mission, recognized experts in international law, to draw up a tentative plan which he can compare with his own ideas. Out of the whole it was hoped to frame some concrete proposition representing the best ideas of the American delegation. These men have not finished their work and unless the president, without consultation has prepared a plan which he is willing to put forward as that of the United States, there is now no such thing as definitely accepted plan.

## U. S. TO SWAP FOOD FOR GERMAN SHIP

PARIS, Sunday, Jan. 12.—American and British representatives will hold a conference with German admiralty authorities at Treves, on Wednesday for the purpose of acquiring possession of German and Austrian passenger ships for the transport of troops.

## Machine to Prevent War

President Wilson and his commissioners are working on the theory that Great Britain, France, Italy and the rest of the world want some new machinery which will prevent war. Upon such a determination, they are fundamentally agreed. The business of the conversations which began today is to find a common ground upon which all can unite for such a purpose.

## Deaths

GUTHRIE—Dora Hamel Guthrie, wife of Philip Guthrie, died this morning at her home, 13 Hancock st., aged 56 years. She leaves behind her husband, three sons, Roland, Albert and Philip; one sister, Marianne, of Canada, and four brothers, John, Carl, Taylor, of the American and Arthur of this city.

## FUNERALS

VIGENT—The funeral of Miss Annette Marie Vigent took place this morning from the home of her parents, 36 West 14th st., at 10 o'clock. The cortege proceeded to St. Jean Baptiste church, where at 10 o'clock a mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. O'Leary. The deceased, assisted by Rev. Fr. O'Leary, was carried to the cemetery. The deceased, assisted by Rev. Fr. O'Leary, was carried to the cemetery.

## Taylor Friend of Million Russians

PARIS, Sunday, Jan. 12.—The interests of about 1,000,000 Russian prisoners in Germany will be looked after by Major Carl Taylor of the American Red Cross, who will proceed into Germany with the Red Cross expedition.

## BACK TO BLANCHES HOME

MADRID, Jan. 12.—Archduke Leopold Salvator and his wife, who were formerly Princess Blanche of Castile, have arrived here incognito. The archduke formerly was generalissimo of the artillery branch of the Austrian army.

## PLEA AGAINST REPUBLIC

### Luxemburg's Premier Issues Proclamation Against Wrecking Grand Duchy

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Luxemburg government has issued a proclamation appealing to the people against the movement for the establishment of a republic and urging support to the dynasty. The proclamation announces that Grand Duchess Marie has declared her readiness to abdicate if her retention of the throne would be an obstacle to the decision taken by the government to seek an economic alliance with the entente powers, especially France and Belgium.

## FRIENDS OF IRISH FREEDOM MEET

The Faidre Pearce branch of the Friends of Irish Freedom held a regular meeting last evening in the hall with M. J. Sharkey presiding. There was a large attendance and many routine matters were acted on including the reception of 74 new members to the order. Past President Sharkey reviewed the work done during 1918 and urged the society to continue its work until Ireland had been granted the right of self-determination. Remarks were made by M. J. Monahan, James O'Sullivan and Mathew James. A rising vote of thanks was tendered Humphrey O'Sullivan for his efforts in behalf of the cause. The following officers were installed for the ensuing year: President, Patrick J. Mahoney; vice president, Philip J. Harley; recording secretary, John Barrett; financial secretary and treasurer, John P. Sheehan; orator, James O'Sullivan; guard, Peter Gillick; trustees, Mathew James, Michael J. Monahan, Maj. Thos. J. Dailey.

## LOWELL WOUNDED AT CAMP DEVENS

Three Lowell boys who have been wounded overseas have arrived at Camp Devens and have been assigned to combat detachments within the past few days. They are Corp. Harvey F. Maille, 13 Winter street, a member of Co. K of the 102d Infantry; First Class Private Alphons Lessor of Co. M of the 101st regiment, who has since returned to Lowell; and Private Patrick T. Shea, 560 Broadway, a member of the headquarters troop of the first O.M.L. of the 102d Infantry. They will be sent home as soon as the progress of their convalescence allows it.

## NAMES OF VICTIMS

The list of identified dead this morning was as follows: Franklin E. Leonard, Rear Lake, Mich.; Herman Harvey, Grand Haven, Mich.; Ballard Jones, New York city. Identification doubtful; Thomas F. Cummins, George F. Rigby, Patrick Dougherty and Mrs. Jennie Lavene, of New York city.

## HOWARD BROCK OF THE HERALD DEAD

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Howard Brock, editor of the Boston Traveler since November, 1917, and previously for a number of years city editor of the Boston Post, died today of pneumonia, at his home in Arlington. He was 39 years of age.

## BASKETBALL

The O.M.L. Cadet basketball team will play the 74th Infantry basketball team from Camp Devens at the Cadets armory Tuesday evening.

## Bright, Sears & Co. Bankers and Brokers

## WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

## BOARD OF HEALTH

For the week ending Jan. 11, 1919: Population, 107,578. Total deaths, 49; deaths under five, 11; deaths under one, 6; infectious diseases, 3; acute lung diseases (pneumonia), 17; tuberculosis, 3; influenza, 4.

## TECH WILL CLOSE HER FLYER SCHOOL

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 12.—Announcement was made today that the naval aviation school at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology would close Saturday. Since its establishment early in July, 1917, more than 6,000 naval flyers were given their preliminary instruction in the theory of aerial navigation, gunnery, radio and bombing. Many graduates of this school participated in foreign war service.

## TECH WILL CLOSE HER FLYER SCHOOL

The 100 students left at the school will receive their diplomas, indicating the completion of ground training, Saturday, and will be placed on the inactive list without receiving commissions.

## MOTION PICTURES FOR GREAT PLAYERS DEAD

### SCHOOL CHILDREN American Stage Loses John Mason, British Stage, Sir Charles Wyndham

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 12.—John Mason, one of the best known actors on the American stage, died in a sanatorium here yesterday. The cause of death was given as Bright's disease, with complications. Mr. Mason came here five days ago from Providence, R. I., where he had suffered a breakdown while giving the premiere of a new melodrama, "The Woman in Iron."

## WORK FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Examiner Cronin, of the United States employment bureau, told The Sun today that the returning soldiers and sailors are coming in looking for work in large numbers these days. Only through the effective co-operation of the people of the city will it be possible to find work for these boys, the examiner said, and he requests that all merchants and dealers who at any time have positions open which could be filled by these returning doughboys and bluejackets get in touch with him as soon as possible.

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Fair and warmer tonight and Tuesday; fresh south to south-west winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY JANUARY 13 1919

PRICE ONE CENT

## JOHN GOLDEN AT MASS MEETING

President of United Textile Workers of America Talks at Associate Hall

Discusses 48 Hour Week For Textile Workers and Says Project Will Succeed

Hundreds of Lowell textile workers crowded Associate hall last night to hear President John Golden of Fall River, head of the Textile Workers of America, expound and explain the causes behind the textile workers' demand that the industry in which they are workers shall be conducted on the basis of an 8-hour day, 48-hour week. President Golden came to Lowell as

Continued to Page Four

Matthew Minstrels, Thurs. Associate.

## CORP. ARMAND DAIGLE

### DIED IN FRANCE

Corp. Armand Daigle, a former Lowell boy, but more recently of New Bedford, died in France of typhus pneumonia Dec. 23, according to an announcement by the war department. Corp. Daigle was a member of Battery D of the 102d field artillery, New Bedford's "own" unit. He had been twice cited for gallantry at Chateau-Thierry. He was 22 years old and was born in this city at 472 Suffolk street. Two cousins, Hector and Ernest Daigle, also formerly of this city, are in France at the present time.

## IN THE CRIMINAL COURT

Lowell Cases Heard in East Cambridge—Leo Paradis Taken as Deserter

Leo Paradis of this city was called before Judge Dubuque in the superior criminal court at East Cambridge today on an indictment charging him with the larceny of an automobile from Harry Leighton on Nov. 2. He pleaded not guilty, but before any disposal of the case could be made a representative of the war department stepped in with a warrant charging him with being a deserter from the United States army. His case was placed on file and he was turned over to the military officials.

Joseph Larouche of this city was sentenced to the reformatory after being found guilty of a charge of breaking and entering the shop of Stavroula Natsopoulos on Dec. 20 and stealing four bracelets, four chains, three lockets, two crosses, a pin, \$2.50 in cash and a number of other articles. Wilfred J. Hamilton, Armand J. Rochford and Harvey Groux were charged on three separate indictments with breaking and entering and larceny from the store of Amal Hassan on Dec. 3 and purloining various articles of jewelry in addition to \$2.50 in cash. Hamilton was fined \$100, Rochford was sentenced to the Concord reformatory and Groux, who pleaded guilty, was placed on probation upon payment of \$15 for expenses.

## N. Y. BOAT OWNERS NOT TO ARBITRATE

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Private owners of New York harbor boats whose employees together with those of the railroad administration went on strike last week in an attempt to enforce arbitration of their demands for higher wages and an eight hour day, refused today to submit their side of the controversy for decision by the war labor board.

## LOWELL WOUNDED AT CAMP DEVENS

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## KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

There will be a special meeting of Lowell Council, No. 72, Knights of Columbus, this evening at 8 o'clock to take action on the death of our late brother, Corp. John A. O'Brien. ROBERT B. THOMAS, Grand Knight.

## BAD COASTING ACCIDENT

Boy's Foot Crushed When Sled Ran Into Electric Car at Ames Street

James Neil McMillan, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. McMillan, of 16 Ames street, had his foot crushed this morning about 10.15 o'clock, when the sled on which he was coasting ran into an electric car at the corner of Ames and Lawrence streets. He was rushed to St. John's hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate the foot above the ankle. The trolley car, which was in charge of Conductor M. Dineen and Motorman P. Harley, was going towards South Lowell and had just come to the intersection of the above streets when the sled, on which little James and another youngster were coasting came down the Ames street hill and struck the rear truck of the car. Those who witnessed the accident state that it was only a miracle that prevented both boys from being killed. The other boy, who was apparently uninjured, took the sled and ran away.

## THE BROADWAY CARS

Alderman Murphy Will Ascertain Why Cars Do Not Run to Normal School

Commissioner Dennis A. Murphy, of the street department, is to make an effort at once to ascertain why the Broadway cars do not run to the Normal school as had formerly been their custom, instead of stopping at the Locks and Canals bridge some distance below the school.

The bridge was recently repaired but the central portion of it, over which the car tracks of the Bay State Street Railway Co. run were not repaired. "The Locks and Canals people say that this was up to the Bay State, but as yet nothing has been done and the car service has been curtailed much to the inconvenience of people living farther up the line, to the students and teachers of the Normal school and to other people who visit the school frequently for various purposes. There is to be a series of Americanization meetings at the school in connection with the American mission, recognized experts in international law, to draw up a tentative plan which he can compare with his own ideas. Out of the whole it was hoped to frame some concrete proposition representing the best ideas of the American delegation. These men have not finished their work and unless the president, without consultation has prepared a plan which he is willing to put forward as that of the United States, there is now no such thing as definitely accepted plan.

It is recalled by an international lawyer working on the problem that all projects of this sort are to a certain extent inspired by precedent, and that it is always desirable to utilize what is available from the work of previous conferences which have struggled to evolve plans to prevent war. Naturally, those studying the problem turn to the proceedings of The 1. state conferences, particularly the second, and it probably will be found when the present peace congress gets under way that a great deal of the structure of that conference will be utilized. It is probable that with this will be coupled a plan of William J. Bryan calling for a year's investigation of disputes before a declaration of war.

## WORK FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Examiner Cronin, of the United States employment bureau, told The Sun today that the returning soldiers and sailors are coming in looking for work in large numbers these days. Only through the effective co-operation of the people of the city will it be possible to find work for these boys, the examiner said, and he requests that all merchants and dealers who at any time have positions open which could be filled by these returning doughty and blue-jackets get in touch with him as soon as possible.

The manufacturers are showing a fine spirit of co-operation, Mr. Cronin said, and if the store-keepers will do likewise, he has no doubt that these boys, who stood ready and willing to give their lives for Uncle Sam will be found employment as soon as they have been discharged from the service. The phone is 5507.

## GOOD SKATING AT SHEDD PARK

Between 5000 and 7000 people enjoyed the skating at Shedd park yesterday and rarely was the rink in better condition. The large number of skaters caused the surface to be broken up to a certain extent and Supt. Kernan, of the park department, had a gang of men resurfacing it this morning. Commissioner Murphy, of the street department has installed a number of ice lights and yesterday a fire was built to keep the skaters warm while they were adjusting or taking off their skates. If the cold weather continues an ice carnival will be held at the park this week.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

All past and present members of St. Patrick's Sanctuary Choir are requested to be present at the church tomorrow morning to take part in the funeral services of our late associate, John A. O'Brien.

## Holy Name Notice

The members of St. Patrick's Holy Name Society will meet tonight (Monday) at 7.30 in the basement of the church, and go to the homes of the late John James Kane and Corp. John A. O'Brien, the late secretary of the society.

Per order of the officers of the society.

## PEACE ENVOYS START TO WORK

First Meeting Held Yesterday Was To Lay Groundwork For Future Talks

Five Famous American Lawyers Said To Be Working on League of Nations' Plan

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The first actual session of the peace congress was held today, although it was officially designated as one of the series of conversations for laying the groundwork for the structure which will later be presented to the formal assembly of the delegates of all the nations. Today's meeting was expected to deal with the question of the organization by which the peace congress will function. It was also expected to make a start toward a decision whether the sessions should be held under the full observation of the world, or secret.

The American delegates are primarily concerned with the creation of a league of nations and the making of a just peace. Territorial ambitions, local quarrels and rivalry for economic advantages among the European delegates are secondary in the minds of the Americans, who are concerned only with the assurance that these details, when worked out, will square with the principles to be laid down for the preservation of peace.

Reports that the American delegation has agreed on a working plan for a league of nations, and that it will be one of the first things to be had out prepared to lay down a been current in Paris. All outward evidence in official quarters points in the other direction. As late as President Wilson's return from Italy, he had no prepared to lay down a working plan and it is understood that he preferred to have other plans originating among the entente delegates offered first. It was felt that such a procedure, besides having a tactical advantage, would show desirable deference to the European statesmen having plans to submit.

At the same time, it is known that President Wilson has selected five men connected with the American mission, recognized experts in international law, to draw up a tentative plan which he can compare with his own ideas. Out of the whole it was hoped to frame some concrete proposition representing the best ideas of the American delegation. These men have not finished their work and unless the president, without consultation has prepared a plan which he is willing to put forward as that of the United States, there is now no such thing as definitely accepted plan.

It is recalled by an international lawyer working on the problem that all projects of this sort are to a certain extent inspired by precedent, and that it is always desirable to utilize what is available from the work of previous conferences which have struggled to evolve plans to prevent war. Naturally, those studying the problem turn to the proceedings of The 1. state conferences, particularly the second, and it probably will be found when the present peace congress gets under way that a great deal of the structure of that conference will be utilized. It is probable that with this will be coupled a plan of William J. Bryan calling for a year's investigation of disputes before a declaration of war.

## This New Haven

### Lady Made Happy

Mrs. John Chayrigues

All the wealth in the world could not make this lady as happy as Vitalitas has. We ask you to read her statement: "My little boy was very nervous, run down, no appetite and restless at night. He would not play with other children, and when I learned there was no alcohol or drugs in Vitalitas I decided to have him try it, and to my great surprise he began to improve once gained in weight, sleep and rest well at night; his appetite is wonderful, and I think Vitalitas is a wonderful remedy for impoverished poor blood or a run down condition. My home is in Cheshire, Conn." Vitalitas, the natural remedy, sweeps from the system rheumatism, indigestion, and as it contains nothing but equal. Remember there is no alcohol or drugs in it. Get it today at Dow Drug Store, Merrimack Square, Andover.

## BIG TRIPLE ATTRACTION

Associate Hall Tuesday, January 14  
BATTLE OF MUSIC  
Lenox Banjo Orchestra of Boston, 7 Pieces, vs  
Minor-Doyle's Orchestra of Lowell, 7 Pieces  
Exhibition Dancing  
Dorothy Duggan of Worcester and Miss Dorothy Luce of New York, New England's Premier Dancers.

—Forget the War and "Battles"—  
Jazz With the El Paso Girls  
A.O.H. HALL, TUESDAY NIGHT  
Broderick's Orchestra. Admission 35c

## RED CROSS WORKERS

Last Call For Volunteer Sewers on Refugee Garments For France and Belgium

The last call for volunteer sewers at the Red Cross rooms on Market street is being sounded this week, and Lowell women now have an opportunity to assist in the clearing up work. The division manager for New England, James Jackson, has sent out an appeal for a drive for Red Cross workers in the surrounding cities, and has written a personal letter to the local headquarters, urging that every effort be made in this city to turn out a large quantity of refugee garments, which must be shipped out by the first of March to France and Belgium.

Already there is an order on file for 1000 garments, and today's mail brings another request from the New England division headquarters for 2100 more. With two other orders for relief garments, this completes the total quantity to be made here in this city, and the women in charge of the work are earnestly hoping that a large number of people will respond to the appeal and aid in cleaning up this work, so that the Red Cross of Lowell can feel they have done their share in sending out to the devastated countries these articles which are so much needed. When this task is completed the Red Cross will move into smaller quarters, where they will need little more than office room.

From now on, a lunch, consisting of sandwiches and coffee, will be served free to everyone who helps with the sewing at the rooms. However, in order that plans may be made for preparing this luncheon, women are requested to report before 11 o'clock in the morning. It is the intention of the Red Cross to use every means of reaching the women of Lowell and impressing the great need for volunteers in this drive, and it was learned by a representative of The Sun today that they will ask the co-operation of the theatres, clubs, and all the clergymen of the city.

Matthew Minstrels, Thurs. Associate.

This latter feature is one of the reforms that President Wilson is understood to have in mind. American international lawyers are convinced that the great battle of wills will come in the discussion of whatever machinery is proposed to lessen the probability of war. Not all of them believe that the results of this peace congress will make war impossible, but they are sanguine that it will make armed conflict more difficult. Their principal concern is that the structure of the agreement whether it is called a league of nations or something else, shall not be framed, like The Hague conventions, in qualifying phrases (on popular terminology "loopholes") which would undermine the whole structure.

## Machine to Prevent War

President Wilson and his commissioners are working on the theory that Great Britain, France, Italy and the rest of the world want some new machinery which will prevent war. Upon such a determination, they are fundamentally agreed. The business of the conversations which began today is to find a common ground upon which all can unite for such a purpose. Upon the further details, the United States is said to be unconcerned further than to expect a fulfillment of covenants and that details of the work shall be in agreement with the principles already announced.

It was reported some time ago that the most that was hoped for before Mr. Wilson's return to the United States is a general agreement on broad principles. There is no reason now to change that forecast.

The supreme council of the peace congress at The Hotel Champs-Élysées, discussed the number of delegates to represent each power at the congress. The French program, fixing the numbers variously at five, three, two and one representatives according to the part played by the nation in the war, brought forth objections and the council adjourned without ratification. The proceedings yesterday were for the most part in English, which is spoken by Premier Clemenceau of France, Premier Orlando of Italy and Stephen Pichon, the French foreign minister. Arthur Hugh Frazier, secretary of the American embassy, acted as interpreter for President Wilson when French was spoken.

Yesterday's session of the supreme council of the peace congress lasted from 2.45 to 6.45 o'clock. A report was received from Marshal Pichon on the degree to which the Germans had fulfilled the conditions of the armistice.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

# Loyal Troops in Berlin Rout Most of the Sparticans

## POLISH CRISIS GROWING ACUTE

With Germans Backing Up Bolshevik Enemy, Army of Falcon Is in Dire Straits

Great Help Poland Expected To Have Come From Allies Fails To Materialize

WARSAW, Friday, Jan. 10.—With Bolshevik forces only 100 miles away, the political muddle continues here. General Pilsudski, the Polish military dictator, is apparently hesitating to accept the proposals of Ignace Jan Paderewski. General Pilsudski is said to fear that the pro-Bolsheviks will resume street fighting if they are not overawed. He is also reported to be adhering to his original contention that the present government of Poland must remain in power until after the elections.

The outlook seems to be serious, in view of the arrival of British and American missions which have announced that they are unofficial in character. It has been made plain that these missions will do nothing to help Poland unless a stable government is formed. The fact, however, has failed to influence the socialists. Their attitude is depreciated by their opponents, who point out that the Bolsheviks are advancing and that the Poles must soon be called upon to protect their frontier from the Baltic to Rumania.

Bolshevik troops are moving toward Warsaw from Vilna along the railway. They have already occupied Lida and have Bialystok as their objective. They obtained 17 locomotives in Vilna and are said to have been given rolling stock by Germans. Their advance, therefore, is expected to be more rapid than it was before Vilna was captured. General Falkenhayn's tenth German army is reported to be concentrating at Bialystok for demobilization. Reports are current that German forces in Poland have become demoralized but efforts are being made to hold them together. They are being paid six marks per day and are allowed to send 120 pounds of food home each month. Grodno will be evacuated by the Germans Jan. 15, it is said. Polish forces are six miles north of Lemberg, where their advance seems to have been checked.

## TAFT SAYS MEN DESERVE RAISE

Ex-president on War Labor Board Favors 8 Hour Day For Harbor Strikers

Arbitration Refused by Owners But Hearing Held and Finding To Be Made

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The National War Labor board convened by cable request of President Wilson, decided today over the objections of private boat owners, to make a finding in the dispute between employers and crews, which resulted last week in a strike of 15,000 marine workers and in a tie-up of the port.

William H. Taft, who presided, in announcing the decision of the board, overruled Mr. Bonny's objection, said: "There is nothing in the statement to show the opinion of those who made it on the merits of the case." The boat owners then announced they would take no part in the proceedings, but obtained consent to remain as on-lookers.

The marine workers, the war and navy departments, the shipping board and the railroad administration, all of which were represented, announced their willingness to abide by the decision of the board.

Mr. Taft announced that the finding would be in the form of a recommendation that the owners comply with the board's ruling on the men's demands for a "living wage" and a basic eight-hour day.

**DANCING TONIGHT**  
ASSOCIATE HALL  
MINOR-DOYLE'S ORCHESTRA  
Admission 35c, Including War Tax

## Step by Step Germany Comes Nearer To Forming Free Republic

The eyes of the world, for the past 24 hours, have been focused on Berlin where the Sparticans, now come to resemble a branch of the Bolsheviks, have in vain made their last stand and defeated, retreated to Silesia railway station, where they will probably surrender.

Nearly 25,000 "loyal" troops—loyal in the sense that they intend to help sustain some kind of a stable and equitable government—are in Berlin and materially helped to rout the Sparticans. At least 20,000 other "loyal" troops wait outside Berlin in a suburb, ready to enter in a short time.

These "armies" are of different soldiery than any kind Berliners have ever seen before, for they see former officers who still retain their shoulder straps of office, amiably marching along like privates, carrying rifles, and everyone well satisfied with the arrangement apparently. The events of the past 24 hours mark another and very important step toward the Fatherland shaking off the last traces of kaiserism and making ready for the birth of a great German republic.

Loyal troops have carried by storm the Buxenstein printing plant, where the Kreuz Zeitung is printed. This building is near that occupied by the Vorwarts and occupation of it by the Bolsheviks had rendered the whole quarters unsafe. Many citizens have been killed and wounded recently by shots fired from the windows of this building.

Thousands of Loyal Troops Come  
Three thousand loyal troops marched in today from Lichterfelde, a suburb southwest of the city. They were received by the citizens with rejoicing and even tears. They were mainly younger troops from the front, wearing iron crosses and medals showing that a great many of them had been wounded from one to five times. They maintained their old discipline and sang as they marched. A large number of officers, wearing shoulder straps, marched in the ranks as privates and carried rifles. The troops brought field guns and scores of machine guns. They expressed indignation against the Sparticans. All appeared to be thirsting for a fight, having volunteered for duty in the city.

Today's arrivals were only the vanguard of others encamped around Berlin. About 20,000 more troops are ready to march into Berlin. They exacted as a condition that they should not be interfered with by the government and should be allowed to wipe out the followers of Liebknecht in their own way.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—The Sparticans withdrew from the Boetow brewery during the night and are preparing to make a last stand in the Silesia railway station, on the east bank of the Spree, southeast of the former royal palace. The number of Sparticans at the station is estimated to be 500, including women. The station and approaches are strongly fortified with machine guns.

Among the Bolshevik troops cleared out by the government troops is the office of the Russian Bolshevik telegraph agency "Rosta" which served as Bolshevik propaganda headquarters and had a large part in handling the Russian money furnished the Sparticans. Long lists of members of the Spartacan group and anarchists were found. The personnel of the agency, which was composed mainly of Russians, made a brief resistance, but was easily overcome and arrested. Spartacan handbills were taken by an angry crowd from a youth who was distributing them in the streets. The address of the printer appeared on the handbills and the crowd went into his place. They found quantities of Bolshevik literature which they burned in the street.

Reports from Berlin indicate that the Sparticans have lost 1200 killed since the outbreak of the revolution, and that there are many more wounded. Government troops numbering 13,000 arrived in Berlin on Saturday but, with the strengthening of its military forces, the cabinet is reported to be losing its political influence among the masses. Twenty-eight mass meetings were planned for today at Berlin for the purpose of offsetting this trend. Those meetings, which were to be addressed by ministers and party leaders, were

Attention, Post 185 G. A. R.  
The next regular meeting of the Post will be held at the Post Hall, Central St., Wednesday evening, Jan. 15, at 7.30 o'clock. It is hoped a large number of the Comrades will be present as business of importance is to be brought up that evening.

**Have You Opened Yours?**  
Over 2500 people opened accounts in our Savings Department last year.  
Many of them have accumulated tidy sums by adding to their savings each month.  
We urge you to start a Savings Account now, add to it each month, and watch your principal grow.  
This bank is under the supervision of the United States government.

**4th Liberty Loan 20%**  
Instalment Due January 16  
NEXT THURSDAY  
We settle with Uncle Samuel on that day. Subscribers should make settlement on or before Wednesday.  
**MIDDLESEX TRUST CO.**  
Middlesex Safe Deposit & Trust Co.  
MERRIMACK-PALMER STS.  
NEXT "INTEREST BEGIN" DATE LAST WEEK—JANUARY.  
Don't let go a Liberty Bond. If short in funds you can always borrow at this bank on Liberty bonds.  
**DR. T. H. REARDON**  
Announces the opening of his office, room 3, Associate Bldg., for the practice of Dentistry.

## 3 SHIPS IN DISTRESS

Castalia's Crew Can Be Rescued—Tuckahoe and Ansaldo Send S.O.S. Plea

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 13.—Wind and sea conditions showed such improvement today that it was believed here the men of the American steamer Castalia, reported in a sinking condition of Canoe, could be transferred to the rescue ships. The Norwegian steamer Tuckahoe and the British steamer Ansaldo, which was prevented yesterday by bad weather from getting their boats to the Castalia, were still standing by this morning. Marine authorities said the sea was somewhat smoother.

While efforts were being made to assist the Castalia's crew, word came last night that two other vessels, the American steamer Tuckahoe and the British steamer Ansaldo, were also in distress. The Tuckahoe was leaking badly, but expected to be able to reach here without assistance. A tug was sent to convey her. The Ansaldo was drifting 120 miles southeast of Sable Island with her helm disabled.

## NO TONIC LIKE HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla For a Time like This, After the Influenza, the Grip.

When pure blood, rebuilt strength and regulated bowels are essential, in the after-effects of influenza, the grip and other prostrating diseases, Hood's Sarsaparilla has remarkable health-helping effect. It expels the poisons that have weakened and depleted the blood, causing pallor, anemia, flabby flesh and lax muscles. It is the standard blood remedy with a successful record of nearly fifty years. Many people need a fine, gentle, easy cathartic in these trying times. We recommend Hood's Pills, used in the best families, and equally effective with delicate women or robust men. Easy to take, easy to operate.

## THE STREET DEPARTMENT WEEKLY PAYROLL

It Commissioner Dennis A. Murphy of the street department eventually sees fit to grant the requested increases in wages to various employees of the department which were asked of him last week, the weekly payroll of the department will be increased by some \$700.

The street laborers have asked for an increase of about 12 cents an hour or \$4.70 per week. A recent payroll shows that about 110 laborers are employed in the department and there are probably more in the summer season. This means an increase of about \$520 per week for laborers alone.

Pavers want a dollar a day more. There are usually 10 or 11 of them employed during the paving season which means another \$70 or \$70 attached to the department expenses every week.

The teamsters have asked for an increase of 50 cents a day. There are about 30 teamsters in the department, meaning \$50 would have to be added to the payroll to accommodate them. Maulers, who work with pavers, also want a dollar a day increase, and as there are rarely more than two of these employed, their increase would not amount to a great deal but it must be added to the grand total. A total figure of \$700 a week would not be very far out of the way.

Commissioner Murphy has not yet made any settlement of the matter. He is getting in touch with the street departments of other cities to see what they are paying. He stated today that one of the bad features of increasing

## Irritating Coughs

Promptly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and similar inflamed and irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy

**PISO'S**

TRY US FOR THE MACHINE YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR

## EASY TERMS

Come in and let us explain our easy credit system.

**The Bon Marche**  
DRY GOODS CO.

Largest Stock of Victrolas, Edisons and Grafonolas in Lowell.

## The Only Store IN LOWELL Selling All Three

## Records

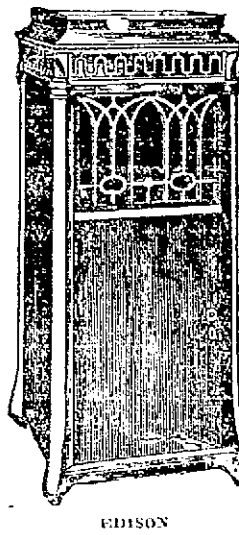
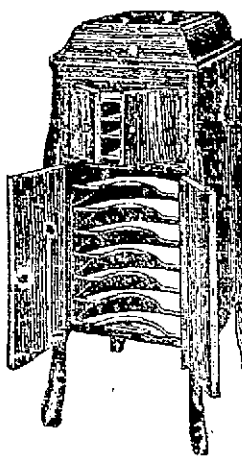
\$10.00 worth of your own selection, included in our terms.

## Why Not?

Have all the music of all the world in your home.

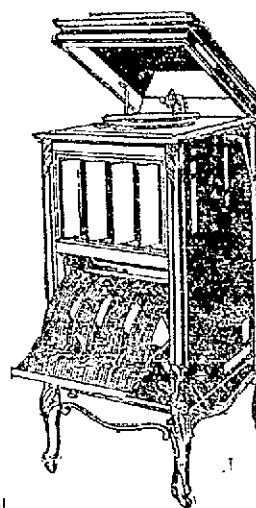
## HEAR THESE THREE SIDE BY SIDE

VICTROLA



EDISON  
The Phonograph With a Soul

GRAFONOLA



## NINE

Comfortable Demonstration Rooms for Your Convenience

Phonographs with a Reputation

Three Well Known Makes

The Oldest and Most Reliable

We Are Talking Machine Headquarters IN LOWELL AND VICINITY

# The TRUTH About



William Randolph Hearst

AND

His Newspapers

A whole lot about them, of interest and importance to every fair-minded man and woman in the city of Lowell, state of Massachusetts. Read the

Boston American

NEXT TUESDAY

January 14, 1919

wages in the street department to any further extent would be the great attraction resultant to men employed in the mills and munition factories who might see a mecca at city hall for comparatively high wages and local textile industries would suffer accordingly. But no move one way or the other has been made by the commissioner.

## THE INDUSTRIAL WAR SERVICE CENTRE

The industrial war service centre was the scene of busy activities all during last week. One of the important features which took place at the evening classes was the election of officers for the various clubs. Besides the regular study periods, the girls enjoyed social events as well. On Friday evening about 70 members, accompanied by Miss Dugan, one of the secretaries, went to a dance which was held by the medical attachment in the base hospital at Camp Devens and they all spent a very pleasant evening. Saturday night the Wednesday and Thursday evening classes acted as hostesses to the soldiers who visited the centre to enjoy the games and dancing which is the regular program for Saturday at the club.

The new officers appointed are as follows: Tuesday night club: President, Cora Rock; vice president, Katherine McCarthy; secretary, Mary Dionne; treasurer, Nellie Ryan and Irene Bourke. Wednesday night club: President, Josephine Malloy; vice president, Mary Conaton; secretary, Catherine O'Neil; treasurer, Mildred Mulqueeny and Mary Hewson. Thursday night club: President, Mrs. Hession; vice president, Rebecca Rousseau; secretary, Theresa Barry; treasurer, Edna Worcester and Anna Kelleher.

From now on the club will be open to visitors on Sunday afternoons from 3 until 5 o'clock at which time there will be music and story reading. Members of the club will have an opportunity of bringing relatives and friends to their club house during these hours.

Some of the new features which will be added to the regular courses of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Maria H. Merrill, late of Hill, in the County of Middlesex, and State of New Hampshire, deceased.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court, by Grace E. Wellcome Mills, with certain papers purporting to be copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof in said State of New Hampshire, duly authenticated, representing that at the time of her death, said deceased had estate in said County of Middlesex, on which said will may operate, and praying that the copy of said will may be filed and recorded in the Registry of Probate of said County of Middlesex, and letters testamentary thereon granted to her, the executrix named in said will as Grace E. Wellcome, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1919, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the first publication to be thirty days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this tenth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

James E. O'Donnell, Attorney.

study this week will be home version on Wednesday night and glee club on Thursday night. It is expected that Miss O'Rourke will conduct the class in home nursing, and already a great deal of interest is being taken by the young women in this new class. Upon the completion of the course a certificate will be given, to all those who have put in the required amount of study.

From 5 until 9 o'clock every evening games are played, and the regular program is carried out. On Monday night there is sewing and gymnasium; on Tuesday, sewing, gym, embroidery and dramatics; Wednesday, sewing, gym and home nursing and on Thursday sewing, gym, travel, embroidery and glee club.

City Solicitor William D. Regan was at the supreme judicial court in Boston today on the case of Stiles vs. Morse et al.

Mrs. Mary De Forge of this city received word yesterday that her son, Waggoner Albert J. De Forge, A.A.C. service, had arrived safely in New York from France.

The Holy Name society of St. Patrick's parish will meet tonight at 7:30 o'clock to visit the homes of their deceased brothers, James Kane and Corp. John A. O'Brien, who died in Texas.

Miss Pearl Gray, the young woman who was removed to St. John's hospital Friday night after she had taken a dose of corrosive sublimate, is still in a critical condition. At the time of going to press the hospital authorities stated that she was still on the dangerous list.

Corp. James H. Wood, of the 75th aero squad at Tullahoma field, Fort Worth, Texas, has been discharged from the service and will soon return to Lowell. Corp. Wood is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Wood of 78 Hampshire street, and is a popular member of the Pony club. He was formerly employed at the United States Cartridge shop. He had some experience in the air service, and will have many thrilling tales to tell his associates when he returns. A brother, Samuel, is in France with the 26th balloon squadron. Both brothers enlisted December 5, 1917.

## DISCHARGED FROM CAMP DEVENS

The state committee appointed to welcome returning soldiers and sailors has written to the city clerk's office stating that the following men were discharged from Camp Devens today: James Grant, Albert Boucher, Fred Devine, Joseph Labrie, Edmund P. Maloney, John H. McLean and Homer Cote.

The secretary of the committee has asked that the local city-clerk's office make a record of their discharge and also to have the local committee of welcome prepare to receive a number of Lowell soldiers who have been overseas and who are now awaiting their discharge at Camp Devens. Such a committee has not yet been organized in Lowell.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

# UNION MARKET

173-185 MIDDLESEX  
TEL-4810 FOR ALL DEPTS  
FOOT OF SOUTH ST

## DAILY BULLETIN FOR TUESDAY, JAN. 14th

FRESH PORK BUTTS (Boston Cut)	28¢
FRESH KILLED FOWL	32¢
SLICED LIVER	5¢
SMALL LEAN PORK CHOPS	28¢
SMOKED SPARE RIBS OF PORK, sliced	25¢
SMALL LEAN SMOKED SHOULDERS	28¢

## FRESH FISH WILL ARRIVE TODAY—GREAT VARIETY

## GROCERY SPECIALS

"OUR LEADER" MEDIUM BROOMS	59¢
MAZOLA COOKING OIL, Pint Can	33¢
BORAX CHIPS (20 Mule Team) (Limited)	29¢
HATCHET PORK AND BEANS (No. 2 Can)	19¢

## WILSON URGES FOOD BILL

Congressmen Get Message Asking Quick Action on \$100,000,000 Grant

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—President Wilson has sent an urgent message to Senator Martin and Representative Sherley, chairman of the congressional appropriations committee, asking them to present with all possible force and urgency to congress the need for immediate favorable action on his request for an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for food relief in Europe.

The president said European statesmen urged immediate and concerted action as a means of stemming the tide of famine and unrest and that food relief was the key to the whole European situation and to the solution of peace.

Members of the international food commission, held two sessions today at the ministry of commerce in Paris. Herbert C. Hoover presided. Representatives of the United States, Great Britain and France attended. Much progress was made in arranging for the immediate relief of needy sections in evacuated territories. It is announced that problems relating to the blockade which were expected to be troublesome, have apparently been solved without the difficulty.

## WILL HEAT CONTAGIOUS HOSPITAL

Commissioner George E. Marchand of the public health department, stated today that three firemen and an engineer would be assigned to the new contagious hospital in Varnum avenue within a day or two to maintain heat

## CLASSIFIED ADS

Received Too Late for Classification  
EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework and cooking. Call Tel. 3563-M.  
ENGLISH UPRIGHT PIANO, \$50; Mason Upright \$100; Parlor Organ, \$10, \$25, \$35, for sale. Call Merrimack st.  
PIANO, Mason & Hamlin upright, for sale; cost \$200, now \$135, at home, 704 Bridge st.  
POCKETBOOK containing a small sum of money found. Apply 43 Kinsman st. evenings after 6 o'clock.  
FOR HOUSE REPAIRS try J. S. Brode, contractor and builder, Tel. 334-M.  
KITCHEN and side room with steam heat to let, 12 Tyler st.  
STEADY, RESPONSIBLE POSITION and drawing account guaranteed against participation in profits require investment \$2500 with long established export house, principals only. Newcombe, 111 Broadway, New York.  
GOOD 2-BEDROOM HOUSE of five rooms each near Washington st. Rent for \$7 week; for quick sale, \$2500. Philip J. Grafton, Room 227, Hildreth Bldg.  
TWO 7-ROOM COTTAGES with a large lot of land in good locality; price for the two for quick sale, \$2100. Philip J. Grafton, Room 227 Hildreth Bldg.  
ANYONE LOOKING TO BUY OR sell. See me for quick results. Real estate and personal property. Philip J. Grafton, Room 227 Hildreth Bldg. Auctioneer of real and personal property.  
SUCH OF MONEY found between postoffice and Davis sq. Owner can have by calling at 20 Ellsworth st. proving property and paying for ad.

## Big Remnant Sale of WALL PAPER, Beginning Today

Lot No. 1—One and Two Rolls	1c Per Roll	Lot No. 4—Seven Rolls	5c Per Roll
Lot No. 2—Three and Four Rolls	2c Per Roll	Lot No. 5—Eight Rolls	10c Per Roll
Lot No. 3—Five and Six Rolls	3c Per Roll	Larger Lots at	Less Than Half Price

BUY NOW FOR SPRING

Wall Paper Dept. **BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.**

Bring Measure of Room—We'll Tell You How Much You Will Need.



## REPLIES TO HIS CRITICS

### McAdoo Defends Five Year Program of Government Operated Railroads

By W. G. McADOO,  
Who recently resigned as director general  
of the United States Railroad  
Administration.

(Written for the Newspaper Enterprise  
Association)

The railroad problem is today one of the most, if not the most, important and vital domestic question facing the American people. Our welfare and prosperity depend on its proper solution.

Let me say immediately that at the present time I am neither an advocate nor an opponent of government ownership. But while my tendency is against government ownership and in favor of a wisely regulated private ownership under strong federal control, I am frank to say that I am not afraid of government ownership should experience, gained by an honest test, prove that it is the best solution of the problem.

We are living in a new day in America; the world is throwing off old shackles; we must do what seems best in view of demonstrated facts, regardless of preconceptions. I favor a five-year test period because I believe its results will tell us convincingly which is better, government ownership or private ownership wisely and adequately regulated under the superior authority of the federal government.

The suggestion most generally advanced by the opposition is that the roads be continued under government operation for the twenty-one months period after the war, as provided by the present federal control act, and that, during that time, remedial legislation (there is an existing bill of agreement on the details of such legislation) be enacted to return the roads to their private owners.

There are two reasons why such a course seems to me impossible:

First, the roads cannot be operated successfully under the present act for twenty-one months with the prospect of their return to their owners at the end of that time approaching nearer every day.

Second, no adequate and fair remedial legislation can be obtained within that time, in view of the political situation and the lack of crystallization of the thought of the nation as to what is the best permanent solution.

The most serious obstacle to going on with the present system of federal control (under existing limitations while congress tries to work out remedial legislation is that of morale. The railroad officials and employees of the United States are only human. It they see the end of federal control rapidly approaching, with their positions and their future the constant subject of partisan political controversy, and

with an entirely different system of control, which will vitally affect each individual employee, about to go in effect, they naturally cannot work with undivided thought and at the highest point of efficiency; they will be thinking inevitably of the interests of the private owners whose employees they will soon become, and they will pay less and less attention to the government officials operating the roads.

Where the interests of the private owners of the government clash, as they unavoidably will in many cases, employees, will hesitate which interest to serve.

This is not theory; this is a stubborn fact.

Already signs of the difficulty are beginning to appear. Then, too, were the effort made to continue the present control under existing legislation, the railroads, from a physical standpoint, might stand still, or even deteriorate, during the twenty-one months' period. Without the co-operation of the railroad corporations, it is difficult under the present law to carry forward improvements or to obtain needed equipment. Already many railroads are resisting purchases of necessary equipment.

Some opponents of the suggested five-year extension of federal control take the ground that the operating revenues during the year 1918 will be insufficient to pay the rentals guaranteed to the owners. They forget that most of the wage increases granted employees took effect January 1, 1918, whereas the increased passenger and freight rates did not go into effect until six months later.

If increased freight and passenger rates had gone into effect January 1, 1918, at the same time as the wage increases, there would have been no deficit.

They also forget that the government took over the roads when they were completely paralyzed and when the greatest congestion of traffic in their history was upon them. It cost the government millions of dollars to clear up the congestion and get the railroads running again efficiently.

They also forget the blizzard, followed by blizzard, and that it cost much money to overcome their effects. They forget, too, that the price of coal, steel, and of other supplies was far above normal during the last year. These added expenses all would have had to be met had the roads continued under private control, and to pay for them, rates would have had to be increased. Private operation the last year would have failed utterly, and the deficit would have been greater, perhaps, than under government management.

Under peace conditions, and with a period of five years of federal control assured, it should be possible to maintain existing wages and working conditions and to effect such economies that reductions in rates, both passenger and freight, ought to follow within a reasonable time. Unquestionably economies can be effected under unified control that cannot be practiced under diversified control. Already, the extra charge of one-half cent a mile for riding in sleeping cars, imposed as a war measure, has been removed, and other restrictions enforced by the war are rapidly disappearing.

No disaccommodation will result to the traveling or shipping public by the extension of the period of federal control. The question merely is whether return to private control can be obtained under existing conditions within twenty-one months, and whether, even if that were possible, the roads could be operated successfully, economically and satisfactorily pending the discussion by Congress and the country, and especially with the 1920 presidential campaign approaching.

Neither contingency being possible, in my judgment, I see no escape from the conclusion that either the period of federal control must be extended for five years or the railroads must be restored to private control in the near future, to take their chances under the old laws which governed them prior to the assumption of control by the government.

A surprisingly large number of young men who are being discharged from the service are desirous of going to work on farms. Many of these young men have already had considerable farm experience, others have not.

We have heard a great deal about the demand for farm labor in New England and are trying to do everything possible to bring the farmer who wishes labor and the young man who wishes a position, together. We would be much pleased if you would give publicity to this matter and also print a copy of the enclosed blank which we are hoping the farmers throughout New England who wish help will fill out, so that we may have definite information at hand when these young men present themselves for work.

Any assistance which you can give us or any information which you may have on hand which we could use will be greatly appreciated.

A. W. GILBERT,  
Secretary, Committee on Agriculture.  
Fill out and return to the secretary of the committee on agriculture, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Boston, Mass.  
1.—Name .....

2. Address .....

3. Kind of farm help desired (state carefully): (a) Farmhand, (b) milker, not milker, teamster, not teamster.

4. Will you take a young man who has had very little previous farm experience?

5. What wages are you willing to pay? (a) By the month with board? (b) Other .....

6. Remarks .....

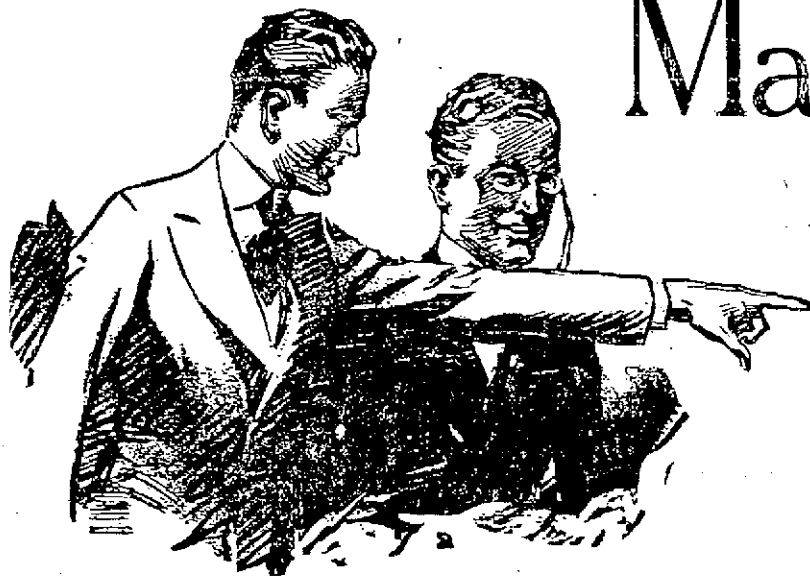
7. Please furnish two references, one a farm bureau agent, if possible.

8. Give a brief description of your farm, with special reference to size, kind of farm, etc.

Note: The young man will be asked to furnish references.



## The News of the Day—TALBOT'S Mark-Down Sale



So many have asked why our Great Mark Down Sale. We'll state again our reasons. We felt the war would go at least six months longer and bought accordingly. We have \$40,000 more stock than we should have and we shall unload. We propose to reduce our stock and you can reap the benefit. If you have money to invest, it will pay you to buy for next winter.

**\$125,000.00—Stock For You to Select From—\$125,000.00**

By Far the Largest and Best Stock of Good Clothes in Town

### MEN'S OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

\$15 Overcoats **\$12.50**

\$20 Overcoats **\$16.50**

\$25 Overcoats **\$21.50**

\$30 Overcoats **\$25.00**

\$35 Overcoats **\$29.50**

\$40 Overcoats **\$34.50**

\$50 Overcoats **\$43.50**

\$60 Overcoats **\$50.00**

\$18 MACKINAWS..\$14.50

\$15 MACKINAWS..\$12.50

\$12 REEFERS.....\$9.50

## 860 Suits to Go on Sale

**\$13.75**

Here's a suit sale that will make everybody sit up and take notice. Eight hundred and sixty suits \$2 to \$5 less than wholesale prices today. Suits that sell at \$18, \$20, \$22. All in one big lot. You take your pick at thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

**\$13.75**

### Boys' Mackinaws

\$6.75 Mackinaws \$5.50

\$8.50 Mackinaws \$6.50

\$10 Mackinaws \$7.50

\$13.50 Mackinaws \$11

\$15 Mackinaws \$12.50

### Juvenile Overcoats

\$6.75 Overcoats....\$5.50

\$8.50 Overcoats....\$6.75

\$10 Overcoats....\$7.50

\$12 Overcoats....\$9.50

\$15 Overcoats....\$12.50

### Boys' SUITS

\$8.50 Suits.....\$6.75

\$10 Suits.....\$8.50

\$12 Suits.....\$10

\$13.50 Suits.....\$12

\$15 Suits.....\$13

\$18 Suits.....\$15

\$20 Suits.....\$16.50

### Juvenile SUITS

\$4 Suits.....\$3.50

\$5 Suits.....\$4.25

\$6 Suits.....\$5

\$8.50 Suits.....\$6.75

### BOYS' OVERCOATS

14 to 18

8 to 13

\$13.50 Overcoats....\$12

\$15 Overcoats....\$13

\$16.50 Overcoats....\$14

\$18 Overcoats....\$15

\$20 Overcoats....\$16.50

\$22 Overcoats....\$18.50

\$8.50 Overcoats....\$6.75

\$10 Overcoats....\$7.50

\$12 Overcoats....\$9.50

\$15 Overcoats....\$12.50

We have not changed a tag on our stock—this list will be posted at the store and you can make the discount we advertise.

## Talbot Clothing Company

CENTRAL ST. AT WARREN

AMERICAN HOUSE BLOCK

Lowell's Largest and Liveliest Clothing Store.

## After-Effects of Influenza Often Serious

Keene, N. H., Young Woman Finds A Way to Restore the System's Resistance to Disease

No pestilence since the Black Death of the fourteenth century has caused more widespread suffering than Spanish influenza. The epidemic came at a time when the great mass of the people were enfeebled by overwork and under a serious nervous strain, caused, in many cases, by worry over the welfare of the boys at the front. These overworked people were easy victims of the virulent germ. Thousands who have recovered from influenza have been so used up in the fight that they are stripped of their reserve strength, their blood impoverished and their nerves shattered.

Robust men and women find their weight reduced and their bodies racked by pains previously foreign to them. At such a time great caution must be exercised for the body lacks resistance and is susceptible to serious diseases such as pneumonia, bronchitis and tuberculosis. Now is the time to restore the fighting qualities of the blood. Thin blood means a depletion of red corpuscles, those central organs of the system that burn up and expel disease germs. When the blood regains its quality the nerves recover their strength and the organs function naturally. Building up the blood will often revitalize the whole system.

Mrs. James A. Kover, of No. 23 Dunbar street, Keene, N. H., was left in a run-down, anemic condition following a severe attack of influenza. She says:

"Following an attack of influenza I was so weak that it seemed as though I could never get enough rest. I never felt like doing any work in the morning and my stomach distressed me. I lost all color and there were constant pains in my head and back. My appetite was poor and what I ate never agreed with me."

"My mother had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills many times with great benefit and she asked me to give them a try. I seemed as though I obtained relief after taking half a box and three boxes brought back my strength and appetite. My color is restored, my stomach is stronger and I rise refreshed after a night's sleep. I always keep a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on hand now and have recommended them to many of my friends who had never fully recovered from the effects of influenza attacks."

The debility that invariably follows influenza is not a disease of any one organ. It is a general condition of unfitness. It must be met by a remedy whose good results will be quickly generalized throughout the entire system. In fact it must be corrected by building up the blood which, when rich and red, carries renewed health and strength to every part of the body."

Our booklet, "Building Up the Blood," contains a chapter on after-effects of the grip which will interest every one who has been a victim of the epidemic. A copy will be sent free to any address on request by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by your own druggist or will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50. Do not pay more.—Adv.

## TWO LOWELL MEASURES

One For Charter and Other  
for \$1,000,000 Loan Be-  
fore Legislature

(Special to The Sun)  
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 12.—  
Two bills, about which are likely to  
center the legislative interest of most  
citizens of Lowell, were filed with the  
clerk of the house Saturday afternoon  
shortly before the office closed. One  
provides for a new charter, substantially  
along the lines of the "Plan B"  
charter, with the provision for primary  
elections added. The other permits  
the city to borrow \$1,000,000 for  
the purpose of erecting a public auditorium  
as a memorial to the many sons  
of Lowell who served in the European  
war.

The charter bill was presented by  
Representative Thomas J. Corbett. It  
substitutes for the present mayor and  
four commissioners a city government  
consisting of a mayor and fifteen aldermen,  
six of whom are to be elected at large,  
and the remaining nine by wards. It  
eliminates the present board of health  
and provides for a health commissioner;  
authorizes the mayor to appoint the  
chief of the fire department, as well  
as the chief of police and his subordinates;  
and leaves to the city council  
the choice of other administrative officers.

After filing the bill Rep. Corbett  
made this statement:

"The present charter in Lowell has  
been in operation since 1911, and a  
very large number of citizens feel that  
it has proven a costly experiment. Under  
its provisions, all of the functions of  
the city have been controlled by three  
men. In my opinion it would be  
impossible to find in the city of Lowell  
three men who would sufficiently  
represent the many diverse interests  
in our city. For that reason I propose  
a larger governing body."

"That a very large number of voters  
desire a change in the form of government  
was shown last year, when 2,300  
of them signed petitions asking that  
Plan B of the model charter law be  
submitted to the people for their  
acceptance. Many of the men who signed  
these petitions, however, have since  
told me that they see weak spots in  
the so-called 'Plan B,' and so I have  
prepared this form of charter  
which I have filed; in many respects it  
is similar to Plan B, but it avoids  
what many men believe are weak-  
nesses of that plan."

"Plan B will be voted on at the next  
state election in Lowell. If the legisla-  
ture will pass the bill which I have  
now filed, it can be referred to the  
voters of Lowell at the next city election.  
If Plan B is defeated, as I be-  
lieve it will be, then the people of  
Lowell will have a government which  
they can keep responsible to them-  
selves, and which will adequately  
represent them."

Rep. Jewett's auditorium bill is  
presented on a petition signed by Mayor  
Thompson and all of the members of  
the city government. Reps. Corbett,  
Brennan, McMahon, Acheson and Jewett,  
and by James C. Reilly as president for  
the Lowell Board of Trade. It pro-  
vides for a commission, to consist of  
the mayor and four other members to  
be appointed by him, to have charge  
of the construction.

Another bill filed by Rep. Jewett  
authorizes the payment of an  
annuity of \$150 per year for ten years  
to Bertha M. Guenther or Dracont,  
whose husband died, as a result of a  
wound from a bullet fired by a member  
of the militia while engaged in target  
practice in Dracont in June, 1911. The  
petition for the legislation is signed by  
Arthur W. Colburn and thirteen other  
citizens of Lowell and Dracont.

The Sun prints the news of the  
world when it is news and only such  
news as is fit to print. It is a clean  
family newspaper.

## NERVES UNSTRUNG?

Are you nerve-tired and is your  
system rundown? Try natural  
methods—build up your strength  
by nourishment—try

## Scott's Emulsion

Powerful drugs or alcoholic tonics  
may dull the senses, but Scott's  
builds up nerve-force by nourish-  
ment. Use Scott's Emulsion often.

Scott & Bower, Bloomfield, N. J.

## R R R

Are Letters of Credit  
Good in Every Home in Every  
Country on the Globe

## Radway's Ready Relief

25c 50c  
Rub It On! STOPS  
Rub It On! PAIN  
INSTANTLY

USED EXTERNALLY FOR  
Sciatica, Sore Back, Lumbago, Sore Throat,  
Sore Gums, Bruises, Neuralgia, Rheumatism,  
Sore Muscles, Cold in Chest,

Has No Disagreeable Odor  
Will Not Stain the Clothes

DENNIS SAMPSON  
WAS ASPHYXIATED

A wide open gas cock, from which  
the connecting tube leading to a con-  
tainer of gas had been torn away,  
caused the death of Dennis Sampson,  
50, yesterday morning at his room at  
111 Fletcher street. That the asphyx-  
iation was accidental was the opinion  
of the medical examiner, Dr. T. B.  
Smith.

The victim's home is said to be in  
Windsorville, Me., but he has resided  
in this city for several years, having  
been employed for some time as a  
stevedore by the Hobson & Lawler  
Co. He returned to his room in the  
lodging house as usual last Saturday  
night, and it was not until about 8:30  
yesterday morning that his landlady,  
noticing the odor of gas in the upper  
hall, started to investigate and finally  
traced the gas to Sampson's room,  
which was locked. Upon opening the  
door with her pass key she found the  
dead man lying across the bed, fully  
clothed, apparently having been dead  
for several hours.

The medical examiner, who was  
called to the scene found that the gas  
came from a wide open gas cock in  
the basement, which had originally  
been fastened to one end of the tube  
leading to the gas heater. The land-  
lady stated that she had been in the  
habit of lighting the heater for Samp-  
son every afternoon so as to have the  
room warm when he returned from  
work. The heater was found in a  
leaning position, with one leg almost  
broken off, and the examiner was of  
the opinion that Sampson had fallen  
against it when he came in. The body  
was taken to the rooms of Undertaker  
Peter Savage in Market street, and  
in the meantime efforts will be made  
to communicate with the dead man's  
relatives.

BIG BILL PAID FOR  
BRIDGE REPAIR

The Donnelly Iron Works has been  
paid \$3284.80 for its repair of the Wil-  
ket street bridge for the street de-  
partment. The total bill amounted to  
\$3450 but \$1165.20 is yet unpaid owing  
to the fact that there has been a con-  
troversy over the matter of paying the  
flagmen who were employed on the  
bridge while it was being repaired.  
The city believes that the Donnelly  
people paid the flagmen a higher scale  
of wages than necessary.

## VOLUNTEERS' STUDY COURSE

The fourth of the series of welfare  
discussions, under the auspices of the  
Young People's Welfare League will be  
given Tuesday, Jan. 14th at 8 p. m. at  
the parish house, Kirk street.

Dr. Lily Owen Burbank, of the state  
department of health, Boston, will lec-  
ture on social hygiene. She will use  
lantern slides. All women 18 and over  
are invited. Mothers, teachers and so-  
cial workers are especially urged to attend.

Dr. Burbank is the widow of Sena-  
tor Charles E. Burbank and is a very  
fine speaker.

## THE MORRIS PLAN IN 1918

During the year just closed, 102  
banks operating The Morris Plan of  
industrial loans and investments in  
104 American cities, lent about \$34,-  
500,000 to some 212,500 small borrow-  
ers. To Dec. 31, 1918, the total number  
of loans on this plan exceeded 600,000,  
the amount being about \$37,500,000.

The Morris Plan company of New  
York in the month of December lent  
\$561,452 to 2571 borrowers. In its first

## SEE "A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS"

CONSTANCE TALMADGE—MON., TUES., WED.

## MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

four years it has made 32,754 loans  
aggregating \$12,331,895.  
The Morris Plan Insurance society,  
in operation for a year and a month,  
has issued nearly 29,000 industrial in-  
surance policies, amounting to about  
\$2,250,000.

John Golden  
Continued

being one city on an extensive itine-  
ary over which he is traveling, to con-  
tribute to the educational campaign  
now being carried on among the mill  
workers so that they may be thor-  
oughly familiar with the 8-hour day  
propaganda and what it involves.

Certain Lowell mill agents have  
outspokenly asserted that behind the  
Textile unions' demands that the mill  
industry go on an 8-hour basis, was in  
reality the fact that the 8-hour day  
agitation was a mere cloak to mask  
a plan to make the mill owners pay  
more for mill help, the idea being that  
the mill owners would have to conduct  
their industry for a longer working  
day than 8 hours and to do it must pay  
a substantial increase to the workers  
when their workers kept at their  
looms after the regular 8-hour work-  
ing day.

Last night John Golden did not  
touch on this phase of the matter, did  
not answer this allegation of the mill  
agents. He confined himself strictly



JOHN GOLDEN

to the equitableness of the basic 8-  
hour day and the nearest he came to  
the above was when he said:

"When mills shut down or curtail  
they do it sometimes because the mar-  
kets don't suit them, sometimes to  
control prices. But they don't ask  
your advice about it. Now I'm going  
to give my opinion. Curtailment and  
shutting down is their business; the  
mills and machinery belong to them.  
But whether we shall work 8 or 10  
hours per day for them, is our busi-

ness. The trouble in the past has  
been that while we recognized their  
rights, we also gave them some of  
ours.

"All that is needed now is to be solid  
together as we were in the 15 per  
cent, fight here last spring and all the  
employers in the world can't stop us  
from getting this."

The meeting last night was called by  
the presidents of the various local tex-  
tile unions. John Hanley was presi-  
dent of the meeting and Walter Roche,  
secretary. After the Star Spangled  
Banner had been sung, Mr. Hanley an-  
nounced that the chairmanship of the  
meeting would be turned over to the  
president of the Lowell Trades and  
Labor Council. Preceding Mr. Golden  
as a speaker, Mrs. Sarah Conboy, se-  
cretary-treasurer of the United Textile  
workers made a short address dealing  
with the women textile workers and  
their interest in the 8-hour day. She  
said the Harvard Knitting company at  
Waldenfield had already granted its  
workers the basic 45-hour week. Two  
other speakers heard were Thomas J.  
Reagan of Lowell, organizer for the  
United Textile workers, and Horace A.  
Riviere of Manchester, of the same or-  
ganization.

In addition to what has already been  
quoted of President Golden's talk he  
said, "I have been asked by mill own-  
ers why I did not get the south to re-  
duce its hours of labor. A federal bill  
for that purpose would serve the same  
purpose as the child labor bill. It  
would force the mill men of the south  
to reduce the hours of labor in the cot-  
ton mill industry in all states equita-  
bly and if it passed congress they'd  
get the supreme court to declare it un-  
constitutional."

"The legislative remedy has failed  
so at our last convention we decided  
to change our medicine. When the  
morning of February 3 dawned, the  
United Textile Workers of America  
will be cured and be a healthy body of  
men."

Speaking of methods used to obtain  
the proposed eight hour day Mr. Gold-  
en felt constrained to say:

"Whether it be our misguided peo-

ple or whether it be the employers  
who will not recognize this great de-  
mand of the textile workers for a fair  
day's work or a fair number of hours  
per week—we are going to try every  
legitimate, peaceable means, which is  
the policy of our organization, as you  
know, to secure the 8-hour day or the  
basic 45-hour week for all textile  
workers. But if we are opposed in  
any quarter, we are going to meet  
that opposition with the economic  
power of our organized force.

"We have public opinion squarely  
behind us and we are going to get the  
8-hour day whether they like it or  
not."

## AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note—Below is what the press  
agents of the different theatres say of  
the current attractions and of others  
to come later.

## B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

"Maggie Taylor, Waitress," in which  
Jean Adair will appear at the B. F.  
Keith theatre, this week, is a homely  
little comedy, with here and there a  
touch of pathos. Miss Adair is an ac-  
tress of broad understanding, and with  
historic ability far above what is of-  
ten found on the vaudeville stage. And  
her portrayal of the little character  
of this play is of much the same sort  
as was Emma Dunn's in that dramatic  
gem, "The Governor's Lady." The story  
of "Maggie Taylor, Waitress," is  
simple and straightforward. It tells  
of the social and financial decline of  
a lovable woman whose only fault  
has been her truthfulness and her gen-  
erosity. The return of the boy who  
has been away for 15 years makes an  
admirable ending for a splendid little  
play.

The Seven Glasgow Maids are Scot-  
tish singers, dancers, pipers and drum-  
mers, and the act which they will give  
this week will intrude Glasgow's fa-  
vorite soprano, Jessie B. Stirling. It  
is a little act, but one in which only  
women appear, and it is declared to  
be rather different from what we have  
seen. The pipers are Misses Alay, E.  
Smeclair, Grace MacDonald and Nellie  
A. Johnston, while the drummers are  
Misses Jessie MacDonald, Annie Fraser  
and Peggy McK. Johnston. The six  
however, are dextrous dancers of all  
the best known Highland dances.

Billy Glason is a youthful appear-

ing man, whose supreme quality is  
that of well-directed ginger. No use-  
less motions for Billy, who has a well  
defined method of procedure and who  
always puts over his burlesque in a  
way that convulses. But he can do  
other things; he is a very good actor  
and a very good singer. It was a per-  
fectly natural that means an appeal  
for everybody to do something of ser-  
vice to the country.

An exceedingly capable individual is  
Edith Hopkins, to whom entertaining  
is almost a second nature. Her father,  
the pioneer of vaudeville, so it was per-  
fectly natural that his daughter should  
blossom forth as a singer of rare little  
songs, given in a rare little way. Miss  
Hopkins, the first of the present sea-  
son, will perform a number of "Cheer Up,"  
at the New York Hippodrome.

Altman & Nevins are melange enter-  
taining stars. Charles Henry's  
Pets are also on the bill.

## THE STRAND

Carlyle Blackwell and Evelyn Gree-  
ley in "Love In a Hurry," and Emmy  
Wehlen in "Sylvia On a Spree," will be  
the two big picture attractions at The  
Strand for the first three days of the  
week, starting with matinee today.  
The remainder of the bill will be made  
up of a superior Vitaphone two-part  
comedy and one of those intense Uni-  
versal comedies, so say nothing  
versal comedies of Chester Outings,  
and the song numbers by Miss Flor-  
ence Gilmore. "Love In a Hurry," is  
one of those delightful comedy dramas  
in which the co-stars, Mr. Blackwell  
and Miss Greeley are assigned to roles  
in which they reflect on a most pro-  
nounced way their unusual talent.  
Screen stars, "Sylvia On a Spree," gives  
Carlyle Wehlen a brand new role and  
she handles it in a manner that is  
thoroughly satisfying.

It is considered one of the best-bal-  
anced bills of the season and should  
attract banner crowds. Don't forget  
that the "Strand Fashion Show" is due  
very shortly. It promises to be the big-  
gest thing of its kind ever produced  
here. Don't miss it. Prepare now.

## LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

"The Call of the Heart," with its  
big story that answers the question,  
"Was my mother guilty?" will be the  
week's presentation at the Lowell Op-  
era House by the Emerson All Star  
Players, beginning with matinee today.  
This play is another one of those re-  
cent importations for the stock stage  
and once again Manager Carroll has  
shown his alertness and resourceful-  
ness in securing it first-hand for the

## JUST FOR TONIGHT

And This Is Not the Only Day or Evening, But Tomorrow Afternoon and Night and Wednesday  
Afternoon and Night Will Be Your Chance to See

TOM MOORE In His First Wonderful Goldwyn Screen Pro-  
duction That the Camera Snapped

IN JUST FOR TONIGHT AT THE OWL THEATRE TONIGHT

Julia Hansen Will Present Her Latest, "THE SEA FLOWER"—5 Acts  
SPECIAL COMEDY—GAUMONT WEEKLY

A GOLDWYN  
FEATURE  
PHOTO



He's going to see Mrs. Charlie Chaplin on  
Thursday in her greatest screen production,  
"BORROWED CLOTHES." Charlie, her hubby,  
will also be here. They're married now and  
when you're married Zeb, says, you got to  
stick together; his ma and pa does.

Goldwyn  
Stars Shine  
Brightest

B. F. KEITH'S  
THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF LOWELL

All This Week—Twice Daily 2 and 7:45—Tel. 28

## SPECIAL HEADLINE ATTRACTION

## Jean Adair &amp; Co.

—IN—  
"Maggie Taylor—Waitress"

A One-Act Comedy by John B. Hymer

FIRST TIME HERE! FIRST TIME HERE!

## BILLY GLASON

That Melodious Chap in "Just Songs and Sayings"

A Breeze From Bonnie Scotland—THE SEVEN

## Glasgow Maids

Dainty Scotch Lassies in a Revue of Songs and Dances

EXTRA FEATURE! EXTRA FEATURE!

## ETHEL HOPKINS

MOMENTS MUSICAL

FIRST TIME HERE! FIRST TIME HERE!

## FRED AND MINITA BRAD

A Comic Mixture of Skilled Glad Capers

SPECIAL FEATURE! SPECIAL FEATURE!

## ALMAN AND NEVINS

A Country Girl Fiddler and the Tenor

## CHARLES HENRY'S PETS

Presenting "A CANINE DREAM"

Pathe News Weekly—Red Cross Picture—Usual Comedy

Buy Your Seats Early and Avoid Disappointment

## LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

THIS WEEK Matinee Daily (except Friday), 10 and  
Evening, 2:30, 3:30, 5:00—no higher.

THE GREAT BIG DRAMATIC SENSATION

## "THE CALL

—OF THE—

## HEART"

NOTE—No one allowed to enter theatre during the first act.

NEXT WEEK George M. Cohan's Musical Comedy  
"THE YANKEE PRINCE"

COMING—IRISH WEEK  
"Old Lady 31," "Woman On the Index," "When He Came  
Back," "The Wife He Bought."

## JEWEL THEATRE

"The Home of Sparkling Photo-Plays"

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

## Charles Ray

—IN—  
"The Hired Man"

A real star in one of the most appealing human interest  
stories of recent days; five reels; Paramount.

## GRECIAN WAR FILMS

Five reels of authentic battle scenes—Greeks in action  
against Turks

FINAL EPISODE "THE HAND OF VENGEANCE"

L-KO COMEDY—ANIMATED WEEKLY—OTHERS

Lowell public. It is a story of a young  
American girl who marries an English  
nobleman who thought of social su-  
premacy and sufficient funds to carry  
out his exalted ideas are the upper-  
most in his mind. The girl has a  
strong love for a big, wholehearted  
American and the big scene of the play  
comes when these three meet and  
make positive decisions as to their fu-  
ture. It's a remarkable scene and of-  
fers unlimited opportunity for real  
dramatic endeavor. Miss Jane Sallis-  
bury will be found in a role entirely  
new to her local repertoire. She will  
have a bigger chance than ever before  
to show her dramatic talent and she  
unquestionably will live up to her  
reputation of the past. Mr. New will  
also be assigned to a most congenial  
part and the characterizations by the  
other members of the company, par-  
ticularly Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Connor  
and Mr. La Rue, will be most com-  
mendable. Director Glassford will once  
again direct his artistic accomplish-  
ments as a producer.

The advance sale for the coming at-  
tention has been large. That means  
unless you make your reservations ear-  
ly you will be doomed to disappoint-  
ment. Tel. 261 and have your name  
placed on the subscription list.

Don't forget the coming of the big  
and also the Irish Week attraction.  
Others equally as popular will follow.

"It's ALWAYS Good"

## ROYAL

MONDAY and TUESDAY

## ROY STEWART

With MARION MARVIN in  
the 6-act drama

## "CACTUS CRANDALL"

They called him "Cactus" because he  
was from the desert—thorny and peac-  
less. With good American bullets and  
a straight-shooting eye he taught a  
Mexican coyote good manners—right  
into his very stronghold. Now that's  
some play and check-full of action,  
adventure and romance.

## EARLE WILLIAMS

the handsome, debonair star, will also  
entertain you in "THE MAN WHO  
WOULDN'T TALK." A brand new  
5-act drama with a big fat  
comic and there are good reasons, he's  
SIMPLY FINE.

## "Wolves of Kultur"

We've been hanging away on this  
big act for a week and it is proving  
better with each new episode. Stars  
LEAH BAIRD and Others

## "Fatty" and "Al"

ARBUCKLE ST. JOHN

That laughable pair are certainly  
Gloom-chasers, and they will live up to  
their reputation in "THE WAITER'S  
BALL," the uproarious comedy on the  
program.

## THE STRAND

CONTINUOUS  
1 PM TO 10:30 PM

Always  
Best  
When  
Seen  
Here

—TODAY—  
EMMY WEHLEN

—IN—  
"Sylvia On a Spree"

CARLYLE  
BLACKWELL and  
EVELYN GREELEY

—IN—  
"Love In a Hurry"

Others

SEATS  
AT ALL  
PERFORMANCES

10c

## MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

## WM. S. HART—IN—

## "Staking His Life"

A story of the land of prairies and hills with Hart at his best

CONSTANCE TALMADGE In  
"A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS"

Hosiery, Love and Constance

HOUDINI NO. 9 —COMEDY—OTHERS

## CROWN Theatre

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW ALSO

## William Farnum

In a hang-up, thrilling He-American role. The finest picture  
"Hand-ome Bill" has ever made

## "TRUE BLUE"

It's a Fox Six-Act Super-Feature  
HARRY MOREY "Fatty" Arbuckle and Mabel  
In a 5-Act Picture In a Big Comedy



## RETURN OF 26TH REGT.

No Time Set as Yet—26th  
May Be Held Pending  
Close of Peace Conference

(Special to The Sun)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Congressman Treadway of Massachusetts recently wrote the war department asking details as to whereabouts and future plans concerning the 26th Division. He asked an explicit reply to a number of questions but the reply which he received today is vague and deals entirely with generalities. It was signed by General Jervay, assistant chief of staff and while it praises the 26th Division, it gives no intimation as to the probable date of return or any other details for which Mr. Treadway asked. The letter is as follows:

"The secretary of war directs me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 6th instant regarding the return of the 26th Division. The 26th Division was the third division to leave this country and it has performed valiant service. It has proved itself a tried and efficient division. You must appreciate that the emergency has not yet entirely passed and that we must hold ourselves in readiness for any eventuality. While it may work some hardship on a few organizations and many individuals, yet the nation as a whole is the question to be considered. This evidently could not be done by returning veteran troops and keeping nothing but green troops in France. Consequently until all danger is passed, the order of return of troops from France has been left entirely in the hands of Gen. Pershing.

"While this duty, lacking the excitement of battle and incentive of victory, is trying, yet it is as necessary and should be as cheerfully performed as when the line was still advancing. After the emergency has passed and peace terms have been agreed upon and we can see our way clearly, then an equitable division of military duty can and will be made.

"Cordially yours,  
HENRY JERVEY, Maj. Gen. U.S.A.,  
Asst. Chief of Staff, Director of Operations."

The latest report given out by the chief of staff was several weeks ago in reply to questions by newspapermen, and it was to the effect that the 26th Division would neither go to Germany nor return to the United States at that time was at a rest camp at Toule, France.

RICHARDS.

## PLAN BIG BANQUET FOR ST. PATRICK'S NIGHT

Plans for a monster banquet on St. Patrick's night were discussed at the St. Patrick's day convention which was held yesterday afternoon in the A.O.H. hall with representatives of 19 different societies present. The motion was made by Dr. Bagley, John Townsend and Michael J. Sharkey, and the



Isn't There Something You Ought to Buy at Coburn's?



DENATURED ALCOHOL is above all other substances to prevent freezing of automobile radiators.

At 14 degrees above use 10%  
At Zero use 25%  
At 24 degrees below use 40%

Single gallons \$1.00  
5-gallon lots at .90c  
Headquarters for Blow Torches, Mechanical Packings and Gauge Glasses.

Free City Delivery  
C. B. COBURN CO.  
63 Market Street.

## Daily Health Talks

GOING BACK TO NATURE  
By Dr. W. Lucas

People get sick because they go away from Nature, and the only way to get well is to go back. Something grows out of the ground in the form of vegetation to cure almost every ill. Some of these vegetable growths are understood by man, and some are not. Animals, it would seem, know what to do when they are sick better than men and women. Observers have noted that a sick horse, dog or cat will stop eating food and seek out some vegetable growth in the field or yard which, when found and eaten, often restores appetite and health. Haven't you seen these animals do this very thing yourself?

Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., long since found the herbs and roots provided by Nature to overcome constipation, and he had these vegetables collected and made up of mayapple leaves of aloes, root of jalap into little white sugar-coated pills, that he called Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. You must understand that when your intestines are stopped up, poisons and decayed matter are imprisoned in your system and these are carried by the blood throughout your body. Thus does your head ache, you get dizzy, you can't sleep, your skin may break out, your appetite declines, you get tired and despondent. As a matter of fact, you may get sick all over. Don't you see how useless all this suffering is? All that is often needed is a few of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which he has placed in all drug stores for your convenience and health. Try them by all means. They are probably the very thing you need right now.—Adv.

convention voted that the celebration consist of all Irish societies receiving communion Sunday, March 16, the communion to be offered up to the success of the Irish republic, with the banquet following on St. Patrick's night.

James O'Sullivan presided and was elected permanent chairman for 1919. Mr. John Barrett was elected recording secretary, and Thomas J. Fitzgerald, treasurer. The press committee appointed consists of M. J. Sharkey, chairman; James F. Hennessey, Dr. Bagley, Thomas J. Fitzgerald and William F. Ryan. The committee to make arrangements for the banquet will be made up of the chairman of each delegation and the permanent officers of the convention.

A motion was made by Mr. Fitzgerald that the convention send a letter of thanks to Humphrey O'Sullivan as an appreciation of his hard and untiring efforts before the committee on foreign relations at Washington. The next meeting will be held in Matthews hall, Central street on Jan. 26, where the reports of the different committees will be received.

## REAPPOINTED MOTH SUPERINTENDENT

Thomas F. Carrick, through the recommendation of State Forester Rane, has been reappointed moth superintendent for Dracut by the selection of that town. This will make Mr. Carrick's tenth year as moth inspector and his work has been satisfactory in every detail. Both the town and the state have congratulated him on the completeness of his reports and the amount of work accomplished. It was rather difficult to obtain help



during the last year or two, but Mr. Carrick has managed to keep things humming to the extent that the brown tail moths have been reduced 35 per cent and the gypsy 50 per cent in the residential districts, and 25 per cent along the New Hampshire lines. The Dracut line built into New Hampshire in four different sections and inasmuch as New Hampshire does not do any moth prevention work, Mr. Carrick and his men have had to work like Trojans to keep the pests from swarming Dracut territory and the fact that the brown tail and gypsy have both been reduced 25 per cent along the New Hampshire woods speaks volumes

for the successful efforts of Dracut's moth fighters.

Mr. Carrick has had as many as eight men in his employ at one time, but his crew is generally smaller and he employs but two men at the present time. The activities of himself and crew last year included eight miles of road side cutting and about 20 acres of woodland thinning. He also found a wood market in Lowell for Dracut farmers and the farmers sold more than 300 cords of wood here, a fact that assisted materially in the fuel situation. Mr. Carrick is also treasurer

of the Dracut Fire Department.

DEPT. B  
Dr. R. H. Kilne Co., RED BANK, N.J.

## A. G. POLLARD COMPANY

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

COME DURING THE NEXT THREE SHOPPING DAYS FOR

Rugs and Draperies, Linens, Laces and Trimmings and Fancy Groceries

New departments that follow along with the others in presenting their very strongest values of the year. For you know these department clearances are arranged to reduce stocks and prices are made accordingly. The orange cards mark new departments today.

## RUGS AND DRAPERIES—CLEARANCE SALE

We place on sale all our odd lots of Rugs, Portieres, Couch Covers, Lace, Marquisette, Scrim, Voile, Madras, Muslin and Net Curtains of all kinds and qualities at exceptionally low prices. Also Cretonnes, Tapestries, Repp and Poplin for Hanging and Coverings. Below you will find a few items quoted as priced for this sale:

\$3.00 Dutch Scrim Curtains—Lace trimmed edges, 10 styles to select from. Sale price \$2.75 set. \$1.49 a Set  
Extra Fine Voile Dutch Curtains; regular price \$2.75 set. \$1.08 a Set  
50 Pairs of Swiss Tambour Muslin Curtains; worth \$2.50. \$1.25 a Pair  
Ruffled Muslin in good quality, block design; regular price \$2.00 a pair. \$1.25 a Pair  
Extra Fine Ruffled Muslin Curtains, big value; to close out. \$2.00 to \$3.00 a Pair  
Imported Madras Scotch Lace Curtains, all new Dutch designs; regular value \$3.50 to \$5.00 a set. \$2.75 to \$3.98 a Set  
French Souache and Imported Irish Point Lace Curtains; worth regular \$7.50 and \$10.00. \$5.98 a Pair  
Fine Italian Fillet and English Cable Net, in both ivory and white; very fine lace Curtains; the very latest novelties. These are all in small lots of 2 to 5 pairs only. \$3.98 to \$7.50 a Pair  
Couch Covers; full 56 inches wide; regular length. Oriental colors; worth \$2.50. \$1.98 Each  
Oriental and Persian Reversible Couch Covers; regular prices \$7.50 to \$20.00. \$5.98 to \$12.98 Each  
Tapestries by the yard, 50 inches wide, for furniture coverings; regular prices \$2.00 to \$5.00. \$1.49 to \$3.50 a Yard  
All our Cretonnes from 25c to \$1.25, at 1-3 Off Regular Price  
29c a yard Silkoline, in plain or figured, 15c a Yard  
Remnants of Silkoline. 10c a Yard  
Rope Portieres in chenille cords and tapestry bands. \$3.98 to \$13.98  
Tapestry Portieres, some extra big values. \$3.98 to \$20.00 a Pair  
Double Bordered Curtain Scrim, white, cream and Arab; regular value 49c to 65c a yard. Sale price 39c a Yard  
29c and 35c Madras Scotch Lace in both white and ecru. Sale price 19c a Yard  
Ready-to-Hang Lace for your Sash Curtains; regular price 35c. 29c a Yard  
75c to 98c Wide Lace for long or short curtains. 49c a Yard

Extra value in Congoletum Rugs, size 6x9 feet Art Squares, two styles; regular price \$7.50. To close out. \$3.98

1 yard square samples of Congoletum Rugs—just the thing for vestibule or front of stores; sold at \$1.00 a yard. 39c Each

\$9.00 Ardahan 27x54 Axminster rugs, good Oriental designs and colorings; a bargain. To close, sale price \$4.98 Each

\$7.50 size 27x36, as above. To close \$2.98 Each

50c Stair Carpetings, 5-8 wide. 39c a Yard

\$1.00 Printed Tapestry Stair Carpeting, 27 inches wide; extra good to wear and easy to sweep; good pattern. Sale price .70c a Yard

\$1.75 and \$2.00 Stair Carpeting, 27 inches wide, velvet weave. For this sale only—a bargain. \$1.30 a Yard

\$5.00 Hand Power Vacuum Cleaner, with sweeper combined; good machine. Six machines only. \$1.00 Each

\$29.00 Electric Power Vacuum Machine—four only, to close out. Sale price \$15.98

Art Squares and Hall Runners from 4 1-2 feet by 6 1-2 feet to 11 1-4 feet by 12 feet, in Axminster, Tapestry, Wiltons and Saxony. 25% to 35% Less Regular Prices

27-inch Hall Runners, 9 feet, 12 feet and 15 feet long.

36-inch Hall Runners, 9 feet, 12 feet and 15 feet long.

Wool and Fibre Art Squares. These are slightly soiled and some imperfect—

6 by 9 feet \$4.98

6 by 10 1-2 feet \$5.98

7 1-2 by 10 1-2 feet \$6.98

8 1-4 by 10 1-2 feet \$7.98

2 only, 9x12 feet \$9.98

2 only, 13x15 feet \$15.00

These are about one-half regular prices.

New Matting Covered Shitwaite Boxes, some being 100 lb. for the holidays, are specially low priced for this Clearance Sale; all sizes \$2.50 to \$10.00

## LINEN DEPT CLEARANCE

It is in this department that the housewife loves to linger, sale or no sale. And few women can pass a pile of snowy damasks or towels without stopping to look. Every month in the year we try to have a special or two at underprices. This event of January is the one when prices are made regardless of cost.

## LINEN DEPARTMENT

Consisting of Table Damask by the yard, Pattern Cloths, Napkins, Huck, Damask and Bath Towels, Plain Linens, Hemstitched Lunch Cloths, Scalloped Round Damask Cloths, Crashes and Glass Linen, Odd Pieces of Madeira Eyelet Work, Flirt Net Squares, Renaissance Scarfs and Round Covers, Japanese Drawn Work and other odd numbers. Bigger Clearance since Prices than ever before in this department.

## TABLE DAMASK

One lot, 66 to 70 inches wide, fine grade and heavy weight, a good variety of patterns; sold for 38c. January Clearance. 75c Yd.

One lot Union Linen Damask, 61 inches wide, Irish make, about 15 pieces in the lot; sold for \$1.35. January Clearance. 89c Yd.

One lot Imported Damask, 70 inches wide, Scotch make, permanent satin finish, three patterns; sold for \$1.75. January Clearance. \$1.29 Yd.

One lot All Pure Linen Damask, 68 inches wide, silver bleach, the best wearing Damask to buy; sold for \$1.98. January Clearance \$1.40 Yd.

All Our High Grade Damask, including plain and all-over patterns, 15 pieces in all; sold for \$2.50. January Clearance. \$2.50 Yd.

## PATTERN CLOTHS

One lot Mercerized Covers, size 61x71 inches, very fine quality and bordered all around; sold for \$1.75. January Clearance. \$1.39 Each

One lot, similar quality but larger, size 64x89 inches; sold for \$2.25. January Clearance. \$1.75 Each

One lot very fine Imported Cloths, size 58x58, only three designs and beautiful lustrous finish; sold for \$2.98. January Clearance. \$2.00 Each

One lot All Pure Pattern Linen Cloths, size 68x68 inches, good heavy quality and several designs; sold for \$4.50. January Clearance. \$3.25 Each

One lot Irish Linen Pattern Cloths, size 68x68 inches, fine bleach, but just one design; sold for \$4.98. January Clearance. \$3.98 Each

All our Linen Pattern Cloths, size 72x72 and 72x96 inches; that were \$7.98. January Clearance. \$5.98 Each

Every Pattern Cloth in Stock Marked Down.

## NAPKINS

One lot warranted pure linen, size 21x21 inches, silver bleach, checks and stripes only; sold for \$2.98. January Clearance. \$2.25 Dozen

One lot Brown's Irish Special Make, size 22 1-2x22 1-2, an exact reproduction of their linen pattern; sold for \$4.50. January Clearance. \$3.25 Dozen

One lot Dinner Size, 24x24 inches, warranted all pure linen, Grecian border with spot pattern; sold for \$9.98. January Clearance \$7.50 Doz.

## TOWELS

Over two hundred dozen (200 doz.) Huck Towels, about half linen, plain and hemstitched, but "All Seconds" in regular goods some would be worth 39c. January Clearance. 19c Each

One lot big heavy Bath Towels, double thread yarn, slight stains; regular goods worth 60c. January Clearance. 35c Each

One lot Extra Quality Damask Towels, hemstitched, size 21x30; also a small lot of the Huck Towels, slightly mussed from being shown; sold for 98c. January Clearance. 75c Each

Bath Towels in colored stripes and fancy borders that sold for 75c. January Clearance. 59c Each

## PLAIN WHITE LINEN

Five pieces (5 pcs.), round thread, medium weight, all pure linen, suitable for waists or dresses; sold for 75c. January Clearance. 59c Yd.

About two hundred and fifty (250) yards Union Linen, 45 inches wide, suitable for all kinds of art needlework; sold for \$1.25. January Clearance. 75c Yd.

## CRASHES AND GLASS LINEN

One lot Union Crash, unbleached and Blue and Red Check Glass Linen, good and firm; sold for 25c. January Clearance. 19c Yd.

One lot all Pure Linen, blue stripe border, suitable for hand, dish or roller towels; sold for 33c. January Clearance. 25c Yd.

All our Pure Linen Crashes and Glass Linen, absorbent and free from lint; sold for 49c. January Clearance. 39c Yd.

## SCALLOPED ROUND DAMASK COVERS

One lot warranted all pure linen, size seventy inches in diameter, four patterns, spot and rose, tulip, laurel wreath and pansy; sold for \$9.50. January Clearance. \$7.29 Each

## ODD PIECES

On the table in the centre of our Linen Department you will find several useful household articles, marked down as follows:

Renaissance Scarfs; sold for 38c. January Clearance. 75c Each

Renaissance Covers; sold for \$1.39. January Clearance. 98c Each

Renaissance Cover; sold for \$2.50. January Clearance. \$1.75 Each

Japanese Drawn Cover; sold for 75c. January Clearance. 59c Each

Japanese Drawn Cover; sold for \$1.25. January Clearance. 89c Each

Japanese Drawn Cover; sold for \$1.75. January Clearance. \$1.19 Each

Japanese Drawn Scarfs; sold for 75c. January Clearance. 59c Each

If you want anything in linen and we have not named it in this advertisement, come to this great January Clearance Sale. We have marked down everything.

PALMER STREET LEFT AISLE

## Tea and Coffee Dept.

Our A. G. P. Coffee. 30c

Hart's Baked Beans, 15c a can. Sale price 15c

Sted O' Eg (Powder), eliminates the use of eggs in baking, 2 sizes. 15c and 25c

Stero Bouillon Cubes, box of 1 dozen. 25c

Tarta Compound substitute for cream of tartar. 10c Pkg.

Choice Maine Corn. 20c a Can. Canned Pears. 25c Can. Merrimack St. Basement

## SPECIALS

Women's Warm Felt Shoes at a big reduction in price. Only 215 pairs in lot.

Women's All Felt Lace Shoes with leather sole; former price \$2.00. Sale price \$1.49

Women's Felt Lace with leather faced, plain toe, leather sole; former price \$2.50. Sale price \$1.98

Women's Felt Lace with leather faced, leather tip and rubber heel; former price \$2.50. Sale price \$1.98

All sizes in lot, 4 to 8.

Basement—Shoe Department

## CORCORAN LOST WATCH

Then He Slipped and Fell and Was Taken to the Police Station

A bold daylight robbery took place on Gorham street today when Charles Corcoran of Chelmsford Centre was relieved of a gold watch by some person whose name, as yet, is unknown to the police. The affair occurred at about 11 o'clock this forenoon, and shortly afterwards, Corcoran slipped on the paving near the postoffice, and severely bruised his face, besides sustaining a severe cut over the left eye. The ambulance was summoned and he was removed to the police station, and a doctor was immediately called to dress his wounds.

One of the bystanders reported to the police to having seen a man rob Corcoran of his watch, and also attempt to pawn it at a nearby shop. He signalled to the pawnbroker to keep the man there until he could summon an officer, but when the officer arrived the pickpocket had vanished. The police, however, have a description of him and it is expected that he will soon be enjoying the hospitality of the Market street institution.

## SADLER GOING TO BUMKIN ISLAND

Secretary George E. Sadler of this city, who was formerly in charge of Knights of Columbus hut No. 2 at Camp Devens and later transferred to the K. of C. headquarters at the cantonment, has been selected to take charge of the new Knights of Columbus building at Bumkin Island, Boston. Secretary Sadler recently went with the 42nd Infantry when that unit left Camp Devens for Camp Upton. His varied experience with the men in khaki fits him in a particular way for the work he is undertaking. Secretary Sadler has a host of friends in Lowell as well as at the camp. Two brothers, Fred and Charles, are in the service, the latter overseas.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

## COAL TRUCK AND JITNEY IN COLLISION

Why the Germans began running when the Tankee doughboys started their way, and kept on running until the armistice was signed, is no longer a mystery to those who witnessed a Lawrence jitney with 6 soldiers from Camp Devens collide with a monster coal truck on First street Saturday afternoon, and observed the half dozen soldiers nonchalantly pick themselves up from the various spots on the highway where the collision had deposited them, count noses and smilingly return to the square and pile into the next out-going machine for the down river city. The touring car, which is one of Michael Anzara's jitney line between Lawrence and Lowell, and driven by a man named Roach, was going along at a good rate of speed and just at the corner of First and Reed streets

met the truck, which had just come down the Reed street hill and was also traveling anything but slow. Both drivers did their best to avert the collision but they had not sighted each other in time, and the left wheel of the touring car came in contact with the forward part of the truck. The touring car was completely overturned, and that no casualties resulted is nothing short of miraculous. Both vehicles were damaged, but the touring car was the worst sufferer, practically its entire front being stove in, and the windshield was totally wrecked.

FIRE IN APPLETON ST.  
A bell alarm was sent in from Box 21 about 12 o'clock last night calling a portion of the fire department to a small fire in the rear of a dwelling house at 188 Appleton street. The blaze was of short duration and no damage was recorded.

## EPILEPTIC ATTACKS

Have Been STOPPED For Over 50 Years  
By DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Fits, Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and Kindred Nervous Derangements. Get or order it at any Drug Store.  
Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy. It is FREE.  
DEPT. B  
Dr. R. H. Kline Co., RED BANK, N.J.

## To Be Sold Out Regardless of Cost

## Winter Millinery

The values are extraordinary. The assortment of Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery is exceptionally complete.

Ella M. Burke,

20 PALMER STREET MILLINER

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor  
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.  
Member of the Associated Press  
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

MAKE A LITTLE BUSINESS BIG

There are men in some kinds of business who do not think their business needs to be advertised. In this point they and the United States government differ. The government advertises itself. Is anyone satisfied not to extend his business and enlarge his list of customers? The sure way of extending business and securing customers is to let the people know what you offer or what you can do, through newspaper advertising. Is it worth while to have the people of the community think you and your business are prosperous? Advertising in The Sun helps create that feeling. One Lowell undertaker recently had a big ad in The Sun. His ad sounded as if he would be a fair man with whom to do business at a trying time. Wasn't it worth while for him to circulate that reputation by means of his ad? Should a cobbler advertise? Yes, unless he wants to "stick to his last" until there is no shoe on it for him to fix. If you want to try to make a big business out of what may now be a little business, why not have a talk on the subject with a representative of

THE SUN

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper

HOLD FAST

War taught the danger of waste. It gave rise to sermons on the sinful garbage box, the wickedness of gluttony and the disgrace of gaudy display.

We gathered up the fragments, lived the gospel of the clean plate, patched our clothes and swept up attics and basements for useful junk.

When this was done we looked around for a bigger job. It soon became plain that we had only been playing with economy—that we had been saving at the spigot and wasting at a tremendous bunghole.

We saw two railroads doing work less efficiently than one could do it. We saw firms using more energy to fight competitors than to produce goods. We saw deliveries duplicated until streets were crowded and business delayed.

We saw labor in chaos, hunting and missing jobs that were in turn hunting and missing them. We saw streams of workers passing through plants and few staying to work. We saw models multiplied in pure perversity of diversity.

We saw idle acres and idle men in a famine struck world. We saw all these things while the nation's life hung upon its power to produce efficiently and use economically.

Nearly half our war work was the abolition of waste in a system of which we had been honestly proud. Boards and commissions without number were created to compel combination and co-operation where competition had been compulsory.

We forbade duplicate service, discontinued trade competition and reduced the number of rival models. We told manufacturers how many styles of shoes, stoves, hats, beds and other articles could be made. The manufacturers liked this so well that they are now complaining because the restrictions are removed.

The national government called in employers and told them how to hire and fire without a criminally wasteful "labor turnover." When employers were dull of understanding, a school was established to teach them their business. Now, the employers propose to continue the school at their own expense.

All this might lead many to favor government ownership, but the evils arising from any system of government ownership to direct our industrial activities would kill private initiative and build up a bureaucracy that would be almost as bad as conditions in Germany before the war. We like individual liberty but we cannot have it—indeed we must relinquish it under government ownership.

During the war, when men were willing to submit to a temporary abridgment of their rights, the government accomplished a great deal. It taught us many valuable lessons; it eliminated untold millions of dollars' worth of waste.

We are going to need those untold millions in the future, to meet the war debts and the new social work that will be required to make democracy safe for the world. We will need other untold millions that can be saved by the improved methods of production and economy that we learned during the war.

As the government releases its hold and its directorate over private industries, let the private interests see to it that the lessons of thrift, of elimination of waste in energy and material shall not be cast to the winds.

That would be the worst waste of all. We are in a new era in which we must apply all the valuable lessons of the past for the elimination of waste of all kinds and an adherence to constructive

policies and economic laws that will bring us the reward of general prosperity.

CRIMINAL DELAY

Secretary Lane of the Department of the Interior, is the only man connected with the administration who is making any enthusiastic and original effort for the benefit of the returning soldiers. His plan for the reclamation of waste lands has been discussed all over the country and approved; but congress holds back the necessary appropriation. Mr. Lane says that the sum of \$300,000,000 would suffice; and that would be merely about the sum that we spent in a single week during the war.

It is a mistake to drop into the penurious policy so soon after the cessation of hostilities. Why not assume that the war is still in progress, as it is, so far as events at home are concerned? War brought its sacrifices, and the government tried to make them as light as possible, but now that an armistice has been signed and hostilities brought to a close, it remains for the government to see to it that the people shall not suffer more in the transition to peace than in the most supreme sacrifices of war.

Congress is sadly to blame for delay in grappling with the problems of reconstruction. The absence of President Wilson is undoubtedly having its effect in this connection; but it seems that where there are so many critics of the president, there should be men enough to meet the more urgent demands of the hour. Yet, there is no indication of any initiative such as was always forthcoming from the White House while President Wilson was there.

The revenue bill is a case in point. It is being held up without regard for the various industries of the country that are in a state of suspense awaiting for the decision as to the taxes to be levied during the next two years. It is little short of outrageous to keep the country in such a state of suspense.

Republicans have done all they could in the line of opposition to the revenue bill; and it is safe to say that the measure would now be on the statute books but for their opposition. Their aim was to defeat the bill in its entirety, but the democrats are not at all blameless for allowing them to obstruct the progress of a measure so vital to the needs of the nation.

It is high time that the leaders of congress should wake up to the situation that threatens the country and a realization of the size of the problem that now confronts this nation in getting back to normal industrial conditions.

FOR A NEW CHARTER

Representative Corbett will render a signal service to the city of Lowell if he succeeds in so amending Plan B charter as to embody the primary feature and at the same time meet the needs of our city in other respects. There is rather a confused state of affairs in reference to charter amendments at the present time. There is now a petition before the board of registrars, certified to have a sufficient number of signatures to place it on the ballot at the next state election. In such a case the decision of the voters is called for as between Plan B and the present charter; and the vote would be a simple "yes" or "no," same as on the license issue. But to bring in a third measure to be passed upon at the same time would be rather confusing. The only way this could be done would be to set up the three charters and let the voters take their choice. In that case, the one receiving the highest vote would be the one adopted.

That might result in the adoption of a charter by one-third the voters of the city, which would hardly be a proper form of the referendum. The legislature is not in favor of doing this except in extreme cases. But if the Corbett amended draft cannot be put on the ballot with Plan B, then it would be the better course to defeat Plan B and adopt the amended charter at the city election this year, to take effect a year later. Better wait another year than jump from the frying pan into the fire.

Most of our citizens realize that much of the inefficiency that has characterized our city government during the past few years has been due in no small degree to the inadequacy of our charter, not that the charter could induce any man to do the wrong thing if he were disposed to do the right thing. But it is possible to have a charter that will prevent men from doing certain things against the interests of the city even if he is so inclined. The charter that will provide a plan of city government in which there will be a sufficient number of good men to watch the bad men is what we want; and we believe that Plan B, with the primary feature added, will serve that purpose as well as any other plan that can be found. It is to be hoped therefore, that it will receive the support of the Lowell delegation in the legislature.

DEMOCRATIC ARMY

Charles W. Eliot favors an American army on the same plan as the Swiss army, which requires every citizen to give a portion of his time, as required by law, to military training. Mr. Eliot calls the Swiss army democratic. He holds that it is not military in spirit, although in view of the surroundings, it is difficult to view it in any other light. It might, however, assume a non-military aspect if a league of nations existed to prevent war in the future.

The Harvard man would like to secure for all citizens the benefit of military drill with military encampments and maneuvers, but without inculcating the spirit of militarism. It is doubtful if that can be done. It is argued with much plausibility that to have universal military training would, of itself, keep alive the military spirit in spite of all that might be said against it. There can be no doubt that the military training of men of all classes is one of the very best methods of uniting them in a strong bond of fellowship and patriotism. As a physical training, military drill is excellent, and as for making foreigners patriotic by having them drill shoulder to shoulder with native Americans, the effect might not be so magical in time of peace as it was when all were anxious to take part in stamping out pan-Germanism.

Reports fail to mention whether the 22 other states already occupying slightly seats on the American water wagon, grumbled when West Virginia, one day this week, looked over the unoccupied seats and sat down in one that pleased her. After 13 more seats have been taken—and they say Nebraska is about ready to say, "Thumbs down for booze,"—the 36 seats on the water wagon will have the class and exclusiveness of being "reserved seats." The reason is, that it takes endorsement of the prohibition amendment by 36 states to put the saloons out of business.

Two "mentioned" republican candidates for the presidency this week were Senators Lodge and Weeks. The "honor" of being merely a "mentioned candidate" has always seemed to us an extremely doubtful compliment. If, by jugglery of fate, Senator Weeks did become republican candidate, who would blame the republicans out in the middle west and in New York state from becoming apprehensive when they reflected that if this man Weeks couldn't carry Massachusetts for the senatorship, he could hardly be expected to carry the country for the presidency.

Public opinion will not long sustain—if it ever sustained—the men who own the tugs, ferries and lighters employed in New York harbor in the stand they take now that their workers are on strike, that there "is nothing to arbitrate." There is always something that can be arbitrated in every labor quarrel and the owners should recognize it before the governor of New York steps in and makes them recognize it.

Often times the insults Americans have experienced in foreign countries have been due to the fact that the United States government does not establish members of its diplomatic corps in legations whose dignity comports with the reputed affluence of this country. It must be gratifying to all Americans that Congressman Rogers of Lowell hears that his bill to have

the United States own its legations in foreign countries, has been favorably reported in congress.

Almost daily, we hear of some good deed the Boy Scouts have done. Down in Saugus last Saturday, it was the Boy Scouts who volunteered and industriously worked all day moving all the books from the old library to her beautiful new Carnegie library.

Pompos old Father Knickerbocker isn't so all powerful after all, as we learn from reading the papers the past few days. When his boat workers strike—and it looks as though he and his people might go hungry and cold, he belittles as loud as when Snakeville had its one train taken off.

Of course, a good many things can happen in Hingham—have happened in fact, and Chief of Police George Washington James couldn't help it—but when we read that the winter is so mild in Hingham that in two days, recently, lawn grass grew two inches, it represents a story of which we should want visional confirmation.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

At the Y.M.C.A. building, up over the fireplace in the lobby, I notice a fine engraving of Col. Roosevelt, placed there since his death. It is nearly draped in mourning colors, black and white, and under the picture is Ruthen Green's line poem on the death of Col. Roosevelt which appeared in the Boston paper. The association building is a very lively place these days with so many soldiers and sailors making it their headquarters while stopping over in Lowell. The Red Cross gave a free breakfast to soldiers and yesterday afternoon from four to six there was an entertainment program given in the main room down stairs on the first floor.

Quite a number of soldiers evidently belonging in northern New England, have stopped off in Lowell for a few hours in passing recently, while on their way home from Camp Devens and a bunch of them with whom I talked last Saturday reported that they had been stationed for quite sometime at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C. I tried to have them tell me something about that camp and Columbia, but they seemed to have but two impressions to tell about and they insisted on telling about them to the exclusion of everything else. One was the profiteering tactics of Columbia tradespeople and the fact that when they came away the market price of whiskey was \$15 a gallon and with quality inferior at that.

There is some person or persons here in Lowell who ought to be caught and caged for their mischievous propensity to start false rumors about different people being dead. They were in their best form and believed they had their best chance at the time of the "flu" epidemic, but every now and then this man or woman or whoever it is, gets in his cruel and wicked work. The latest example of it was last Saturday when, as early as 6 o'clock a report was traveling fast around the city that Edward "Tip" Hanley had passed away. This was purely a malicious rumor without foundation. As is often the case with such rumors, it spread fast. Two or three persons even fell under the influence of the rumor-monger and went far enough to tell a newspaperman with the idea that he would publish it. This sort of thing is a mean piece of business and unless you see craps on the door of the person's home you have been told was dead, it is just as well in the majority of cases to wait for the official announcement of the death of the family or the undertaker makes in the paper. We are mighty glad Tip Hanley isn't checked out, because he is a fine fellow personally and has a fine voice, he and the other Honey Boy singers in his quartet have even been willing to use in all good community works and do it as a good deed, without charging for their services.

Winfield Shaw, the New Hampshire manufacturer who spoke at the Americanization meeting in Middlesex hall the other evening, had a wealth of anecdotes and stories about the foreigners employed in his factories, and he delivered them tastefully embroidered with the orations of a charming personality that won his audience soon after he began to speak. He told of becoming interested in the Americanization question from an industrial viewpoint, and the subsequent interest in the personal life of his employees. One husky young lad from the land that Virgil calls Ilium, said Mr. Shaw, came under his particular observation and as a matter of curiosity he endeavored to find out why the fellow had left Greece to come to this country. He learned that it is the custom in Greece for a young woman who wishes to marry above her class to pay a dowry amounting to some \$200 or \$300. The sister of the young fellow in question happened to be in poor circumstances and friend brother had come to the land of opportunity with the one and only purpose of "raising" a dowry for his sister. When he had earned his \$300 in a short time, he went to Greece, said "God bless you, my children," to his sister and her beloved, slipped the \$300 into his hand and then beat it back for this country to start all over again.

Mr. Shaw said that he had been puzzled at one time by the case of a young Greek who had worked in one of his tanneries for several months at very good wages, comparatively, some \$22 or \$23 a week. Then, rather abruptly, he threw up his job and the next thing Mr. Shaw knew was that his former employee had gone to work in a cotton mill for \$16 a week. He couldn't understand it and once more the machinery of investigation was set in motion. Inquiry brought out the fact that Greece is a land of the out-of-doors. Very few men work inside

and as a result they are used to plenty of fresh air, sunshine and all the other desiderata of physical culturists. When they come to this country they go to whatever city or part of a city some of their friends are living in. Usually, they go to live in the same house and in an effort to practice strict economy, they huddle together and live on about \$7 per person per week. They work fairly long hours and their evenings are spent in close, poorly ventilated coffee houses. A few weeks pass and the color fades from their cheeks. They become languid and instead of getting medical attention at once they continue working to the very straining point and then they are compelled to quit. A brief rest accomplishes a great deal and the period of convalescence sets in. Cousin Bill or somebody else from the "old country" tells them that they are looking bad, that they have been working too hard, too many hours a day. They are advised to get a job in a mill where the work isn't so hard and where the hours are shorter. They do so even though at reduced wages. One of the problems of Americanization, concluded Mr. Shaw, is to show the foreigner like that young man that he should spend \$12 or \$14 a week out of his \$22 or \$23 and keep himself in decent physical trim, instead of accepting a job at \$16 and saving nine out of it every week. The trouble with the sick foreigner is not overwork but poor living conditions.

K. OF C. IS DOING SPLENDID WORK

PARIS, Dec. 18 (Correspondence).—The war may be over but there is plenty of work for the man who enlisted in the Knights of Columbus service of the A.E.F. The "doughboy" must still be looked after and the athletic department of the Knights is still busy filling orders that come in by the scores from camps in France, Belgium and now from the men who have gone up into the Hun territory with the occupational troops.

Stacked high in the warehouse of this important branch of the K. of C. are cases of athletic goods of every description for the use of the soldiers and sailors.

The men in this department are a self-sacrificing lot, for they frequently miss a lunch and often work late into the evening hours filling the orders that must be gotten off to some far away camp. The department is at the present time under the management of John J. Carey, former boxing promoter of Rochester, N. Y., succeeding Johnny Evers.

One of them with him is "Big Bill" McCabe, former chief of police of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and one time assistant superintendent of prisons of that state and organizer of the Hudson River Baseball league; Aleck McLean, one-time bicycle rider, manager of some of America's greatest boxers, and lately of the Army A.A. of Boston; Bill Coughlin, formerly of the Detroit Tigers, and Bill Friel with the Columbus club and later with the Western association as umpire, are here, too. So is referee "Billy" Roche, who is daily on the job with the rest of the boys.

It is interesting in the course of a day's work to note the callers at the big athletic store at 27 Boulevard Maiesherbes, Paris. First there will be a captain, a lieutenant or other officer who wants some sporting goods for his men. Then the chaplain of some regiment is sure to come in, mud-spattered and footsore, with an order for baseballs, volley balls, bats, boxing gloves, baseball masks or any of the sporting supplies that may be found in any first class store catering to such demands back in America.

The secretary in the athletic department of the Knights of Columbus must be a versatile man, for, in addition to the knowledge he must have of the big stocks of goods in his department, he must at a moment's notice be ready to go out on the road as boxing director, stage manager, baseball manager or in whatever capacity he may be required to furnish amusement for the American doughboy.

SOUTH LOWELL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION HOLDS WHIST AND ENTERTAINMENT

The first whist and entertainment of the new year was held by the South Lowell Improvement association at the rooms of the Artisans in Carmine street Saturday evening and was one of the most largely attended and successful affairs ever conducted by this popular

MRS. SANFORD'S MESSAGE TO WORKING WOMEN

Laurel, Miss. — "Eight years ago I was suffering with pains and weakness caused by a female trouble. I had headaches, chills and fevers, and was unable to do my work part of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me and I took twelve bottles of it, and my health has been good ever since. I am able to run the machine and do dressmaking besides my housework. You are at liberty to publish my letter if it will help some poor suffering woman." — Mrs. J. C. SANFORD, 1237 Second Ave., Laurel, Miss.

Thousands of women drag along from day to day in just such a miserable condition as was Mrs. Sanford, or suffering from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, headache, nervousness, or "the blues."

Such women should profit by Mrs. Sanford's experience and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find relief from their sufferings as she did. For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their long experience is at your service.



She is as popular as ever now that her skin is clear

Don't be denied the society of your friends—cooped up in a hot, stuffy house—all because you are ashamed of a skin that is blotchy and disfigured by ugly red spots. This discoloration and pimply appearance may be speedily relieved by Resinol Ointment. Its gentle soothing medication usually arrests the complaint after a few applications. Its steady and proper use seldom fails to restore normal skin health in the most aggravated cases. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap may be obtained at all druggists.

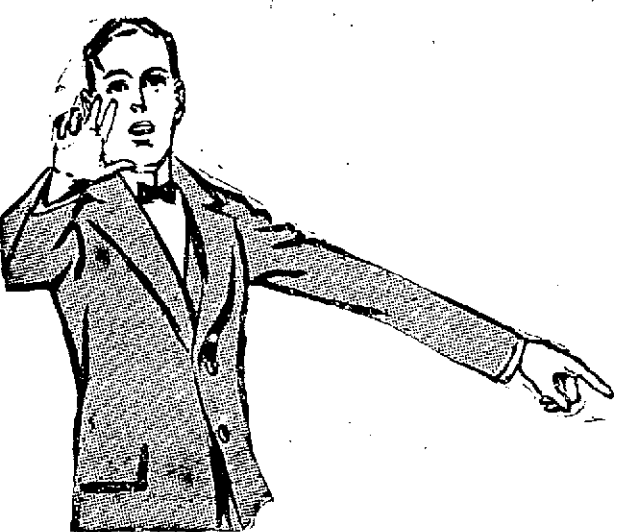
Resinol

organization. Albert Morin, chairman of the committee in charge opened the exercises and introduced Armand Surprenant as master of ceremonies. O. Lachapelle, E. Gendreau and O. Gendreau carried off the principal prizes, and the booby prizes fell to the lot of Theodore Sampson and Walter Theriault. During the evening a pleasing entertainment was carried out consisting of a song by Mrs. A. Roderick, accompanied by Miss B. Morin; song, Ernest Mayotte, accompanied by Miss Gelineau; song, E. Marchand, Miss Morin, accompanist; address, Ernest Mayotte; duet, Misses Morin and Gelineau, Miss Morin accompanying; address by Joseph A. Plante. The committee to whom the success of the affair was mainly due was composed of Albert Morin, chairman; Theriault, Ernest Mayotte, Arsene Brin and Ovid Pelletier.

Putnam & Son Co. 166 CENTRAL STREET

A VERY REMARKABLE BUSINESS shows how keenly our friends appreciate the money-saving opportunity afforded by our sale of

OVERCOATS AND SUITS



IT IS A FACT our prices were the lowest to begin with—the new prices under present conditions mean THE GREATEST savings ever offered you.

\$48, \$45, \$40, \$37.50 Men's Suits .....	\$32.50
\$48, \$45, \$40, \$37.50 Men's Overcoats .....	\$32.50
\$48, \$45, \$40, \$37.50 Young Men's Suits .....	\$32.50
\$48, \$45, \$40, \$37.50 Young Men's Overcoats .....	\$32.50

MARK-DOWN SALE OF BOYS' OVERCOATS AND MACKINAW REEFERS

at prices that cannot be duplicated next season at former prices—cannot be equalled now at any price.

Putnam & Son Co. 166 CENTRAL STREET



## Letters From Lowell Soldiers

Private George M. Walsh of Co. K, 19th Infantry, who has been twice wounded in France, writes to his mother, Mrs. John Walsh of 71 Westford street, to assure her that he is in good health and has returned to his company. His brother, John Walsh, is also in the service. Private Walsh's letter in part follows:

Dec. 17, 1918.

My Dear Mother: It's been quite a while since I've written to you but I have been traveling around so much lately that I haven't had time to write. First of all, I am feeling fine and weigh about 175 pounds. Considering what I have been through, I am thankful to be living, and many a time I think up there on the line I thought my time for cashing in was here.

When I struck the hospital I was sure in bad shape but the excellent care I got soon brought me out all right. I had a bad dose of gas and my nerves were all rattled. I suffered but after an electrical treatment I was able to talk as I always did.

No doubt you were worried as it is natural for you, but don't worry any more as it won't be long before you will see your son, George Michael, come home. It is almost 15 months since I was home and the longer I'm away the more I think of it. I saw in the paper where the 26th Division is soon to go home, but I don't think I will be home much before you see any or March. However, you never can tell—it may be tomorrow.

We are now in a small town living in a barn and drilling hard every day. It is raining all the time and there is a lot of mud. We are just getting into shape so that when we get back to the states we will be able to tackle any policeman we meet.

I expect to go on a furlough soon for ten days at the government's expense. John has already had his. I suppose you have seen in the papers just what the 26th (Yankee) Division has done in this war, as our former commander, Gen. Edwards, spoke in Boston and told all about us. We are in action Feb. 8, and were on the go until the war ended. Our first real scrap was in the Toul sector in the Apremont forest last April. For our brilliant showing and the beating we gave the Fritz our regiment was decorated by the French government.

We were in the Toul sector until June 23, and then went to Chateau-Thierry. We relieved the United States Marines at Belleu wood the night before the Fourth. It was a hard night with plenty of noise and fireworks. It was there we started chasing the Germans. On July 18 we went over the top early in the morning and took a scrap. I was a company runner and my duties were to carry

## BETTER THAN CALOMEL

Thousands Have Discovered Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a Harmless Substitute.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the substitute for calomel—are a mild but sure laxative, and their effect on the liver is almost instantaneous. They are the result of Dr. Edwards' determination not to treat liver and bowel complaints with calomel. His efforts to banish it brought out these little olive-colored tablets.

These pleasant little tablets do the good that calomel does, but have no bad after effects. They don't injure the teeth like strong liquids or calomel. They take hold of the trouble and quickly correct it. Why cure the liver at the expense of the teeth? Calomel sometimes plays havoc with the gums. So do strong liquids. It is best not to take calomel, but to take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets take its place.

Most headaches, "dullness" and that lazy feeling come from constipation and a disordered liver. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets when you feel "fogy" and "heavy." Note how they "clear" clouded brain and how they "perk up" the spirits. 10c and 25c a box. All druggists.

# WRIGLEY'S

Is Sealed!

LOOK for the sealed package, but have an eye out also for the name WRIGLEY'S

That name is your protection against inferior imitations. Just as the sealed package is protection against impurity.

The Greatest Name in Goody-Land—



## "SYRUP OF FIGS"

### CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at Tongue! Remove Poisons From Stomach, Liver and Bowels



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruit taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Oh, boy, what a barrage the artillery sent over! Then our doughboys went into action and we went in to take out post and were in charge of all the roads and prisoners.

When we left St. Mihiel we went to that famous battlefield northwest of Verdun. You can't imagine what kind of a place it was. I was on a post in a valley called Death valley was every night Fritz would throw everything at us from a tin can to a gas range, and he never forgot to turn on the gas. I was relieved only two days before the armistice was signed and I was in the city of Verdun when the news came that we were to stop firing at 11 o'clock. The boys on the guns fired right up until the time was up, so you see that Fritz didn't have much time to put it over on us.

Well, Tom, I guess I will close as it is near time forchow and they don't save any here for you as they do at home. Regards to all.

Your friend,

JIM.

Sergeant Daniel P. Brennan

Mrs. Elizabeth Brennan, of 621 Dutton street, has received the following interesting letter from her son, Sgt. Daniel P. Brennan of Co. M, 101st Infantry, who tells of a trip in the Alps. Sgt. Brennan is at present attending the candidates' school at La Valbonne, France.

December 16, 1918.

Dear Mother:—Here I am once again. You ought to have quite a few letters from me by this time. Well, I just wanted to tell you about my trip.

It sure was great. I got a two day pass to Aix-les-Bains which is the great American area. From the summit of Mt. Revard I saw three countries. I was in France, of course, and I could see the Alps in Switzerland and Italy. I must say it was a beautiful scenery. All the mountains were snow capped. I saw Mt. Blanc which is the highest mountain in the Alps. I also saw Mt. St. Bernard where Napoleon crossed with the French troops to conquer Austria. I also saw Mt. Geneva in Switzerland and a great Italian fortress. I got up in an observation tower and looked through a powerful glass. It was wonderful. Mt. Blanc was about 50 miles away and you would not think it a mile. I got just about on a level with the clouds. You would think I was in a hot air balloon. Still we went higher. I went to church in Aix. The sermon was given by an American priest. After mass I hired a bicycle and visited (are you getting it?) I am sending you some views of the place. Coming home I got off at a station to change trains and a train loaded with Italians and British Tommies stopped there. They were prisoners of war just released. I was talking with one who was a prisoner for two years and three months. By his stories I know he was treated mean. None of them looked over-fed and they had to depend on the Red Cross or on boxes from home. They all came from Bavaria. One shook hands with me and said, "Eh, Yankee, hi's good. I'm glad to see you." They were some Scotties there.

Well, by the looks of things I will soon be bound for old America. The school ends Jan. 15 and then I don't know what will happen, but I guess they'll send us back America will be a change away. If I can I'm going to try to get a pass to Italy and I can talk enough Italian to get by. I feel today and hope the rest of the family are well.

Your loving son,

DANNIE.

Private Hugh Pullen

Private Hugh Pullen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pullen of Onida, N. Y., who is in France with Co. F of the 26th Infantry, has written a letter to a Lowell friend, Nicholas Halpin, of 241 Appleton street, with whom he had made his home for three years before entering the service. From Lowell he went to Camp Devens and later to Camp Dix before sailing overseas. He is 31 years old. The following letter is the first which has been received from him since last August and brings much relief to his friends who have been unable to locate him:

Nov. 23, 1918.

Dear Friend:—I thought I would drop you a few lines letting you know that I am well. I am feeling pretty good but I would feel better if I were in the good old states again. I am now in Germany in the fourth division, 55th Infantry, which is supposed to be one of the best fighting divisions. That is the reason we are here to do good duty.

Well, old friend, I have been over the top and have come out without a scratch so far. If everything turns out all right from now on, I will be home soon again. I have seen some funny things over here which I will tell you all about when I get back. We are on the move about all the time. I certainly have not had time to myself.

Well, I think I will close now hoping that this will find you in the best of health.

Your old friend,

HUGH PULLEN.

Private William E. Connell

Mrs. Catherine G. Connell, of 454 Gorham street, has received the following letter from her son, Private William E. Connell, who is with the United States army, A.E.F., and his letter is written from Le Dippach, Luxembourg.

December 2, 1918.

Dear Mother:—Just a line, hoping you are well and happy. After several days' travelling we are close to the city of Luxembourg, about 10 miles away in a small town called Dippach. I think we will visit Luxembourg soon. We are having good weather and it is not very cold yet. The fighting never reached this part of the country so it is in good shape. The scenery is very pretty and there are many big farms. I haven't heard anything yet about our going home, but I hope it will be soon. I don't think our stay will be more than a couple of months anyway. I suppose I can stand being away that much longer, as I have been gone about 15 months now.

Well, mother dear, there is not much

to write about from here as everything is quiet where we are, except for a little work and exercise. When we move on to Luxembourg there will be more to see, and I will send you some postals. Will write soon again.

Your loving son,

WILLIAM.

Mathew Minstrels, Thurs., Associate.

### LINEN SHOWER WAS BIG SUCCESS

One of the most successful linen showers held in years was that conducted Saturday afternoon by the Ladies of Charity of St. John's hospital. Cash and linen donations in abundance were received and there was a large attendance at the musicals held in connection with the affair.

The musical program consisted of Schumann's "Trauerei," played by Grace, John, Paul, Charles and Mrs. John T. Donohue; reading, Miss Agnes Maher; solo, James S. King, accompanied by Miss Etta Reilly; harp solo, Miss Grace Donohue, and "Southern Melodies," the Donohue family.

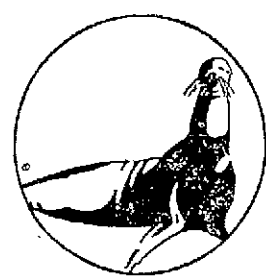
Refreshments were served by officers of the high school regiment and a social hour was enjoyed.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

# A. G. POLLARD CO.

—THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE—

See How Much Money You Can Save by Buying Furs—Real Dependable Furs, at This Clearance Sale—BEGINS TODAY



## Annual January Clearance Sale

### OF

## Raccoon Coats, Muffs and Scarfs

### RACCOON COATS

\$125 Natural Muskrat Coat, January Clearance Price	\$85.00
\$175 Raccoon Coats, January Clearance Price	\$150.00
\$200 Raccoon Coats, January Clearance Price	\$175.00
\$250 Raccoon Coats, January Clearance Price	\$200.00
\$350 Raccoon Coats, January Clearance Price	\$250.00

### MUFFS

\$22.50 Raccoon Muffs, Clearance Price	\$15.00
\$25.00 Raccoon Muffs, January Clearance Price	\$18.50
\$35 Raccoon Muffs, January Clearance Price	\$22.50
\$20 Nutria Muffs, January Clearance Price	\$12.50
\$50 Wolf Muffs, January Clearance Price	\$35.00
\$12.50 Natural Opossum Muffs, January Clearance Price	\$7.50
\$35 Mole Muffs, January Clearance Price	\$25.00
\$25 Dyed Raccoon Muffs, January Clearance Price	\$15.00
\$15.50 Siberian Wolf Muffs, January Clearance Price	\$12.50
\$40 Black Wolf Muffs, January Clearance Price	\$30.00
\$37.50 Black Lynx Muffs, January Clearance Price	\$25.00
\$30 Black Lynx Muffs, January Clearance Price	\$18.50
\$50 Taupé Wolf Muffs, January Clearance Price	\$35.00
\$45 Taupé Wolf Muffs, January Clearance Price	\$30.00
\$12.50 Marmot Muffs, January Clearance Price	\$7.50

### CLOAK DEPARTMENT

## Specials of Considerable Importance in Our Underprice Basement

### DRY GOODS SECTION

SEAMLESS SHEETING AT VERY LOW PRICES—80 pieces of bleached and unbleached seamless sheeting, Alcovy and Pepperell, 81 inches wide, full pieces, good standard quality, worth 69c and 75c.

9-4, 81 inches wide, bleached, 75c value, at 55c Yard

9-4, 81 inches wide, unbleached, 60c value, at 50c Yard

### DRY GOODS SECTION

WOOL AND DOWN PUFFS AT \$10.00 EACH—For \$12.50 to \$17.00 Value—To close about 50 Down and Wool Puffs, filled with lamb's wool and best quality of down, covered with fine French sateen, silk cloth, silk and satin; \$12.50 to \$17.00 value. All at one price. \$10.00 Each

PILLOW CASES AT 25c EACH—39c value. Pillow cases made of good bleached cotton, 42x36 and 45x36 inches; regular 39c value, at 25c Each

### PALMER STREET BASEMENT

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Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

SOLVING THE BAY STATE PROBLEM

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 13.—One of the most important bills filed at the state house Saturday proposes a novel method for solving at least one-half of the Bay State problem. Under its provisions, a five cent fare would be forever assured on part of the Bay State lines, and the fare would be fixed forever as they were on July 1, 1911.

The bill, which is sponsored by Senator John E. Beck of Chelsea, proposes to put the company back into the condition it was before its last merger, when there was a Boston & Northern company operating through the territory between Boston and Nashua, N. H., and an Old Colony company operating between Boston and Newburyport. The Beck bill provides that the old Boston & Northern territory shall return to the fares and fare limits of 1911, and leaves the southern territory out in the cold, so to speak.

Under its terms all of the cities and towns north and northeast of Boston, in which the Bay State now operates, would comprise what is to be known as the "North Eastern Traction District," and at the next state election would decide by their votes whether they desire that the act become operative. If a majority of the voters cast are in the affirmative, then the following provisions would take effect.

The governor would appoint a commission of three persons, for terms, respectively, of three, four and five years; each member of the commission must be a resident of the company, and must not own stock in the Bay State or in any other company operating in the Bay State territory. The governor would select the chairman of the commission, who would be paid a salary of \$10,000, and each of the other members would be paid \$5,000. The bill then continues, in part:

"The commission shall acquire by purchase or take by eminent domain all the property within the limits of said district owned by the company for street railway purposes, including rolling stock, tracks, poles, conduits, car barns and their contents, tools, and other appliances used by the company principally in said district.

"In case the commission, the company, and the receiver of the company, operating the properties of said company under a decree of the United States district court for the district of Massachusetts, are unable to agree on the price to be paid by the commission for such of its property as may be purchased or taken, the amount thereof shall be determined by a valuation commission of three persons, one of whom shall be a member of the public service commission, to be designated by the chairman of said commission, the second member shall be appointed by the company subject to the approval of the receiver, and the third member shall be chosen by the other two members, or, in case they are unable to agree, by the governor. An appeal to a superior court jury is permitted after this commission has made its award.

"The commission shall operate with-

## Keep Baby Well—

Feverish colds that distress the little ones, that cause difficult breathing, that irritate their sensitive little throats and give them troublesome disturbing coughs, are readily helped and soothed by Foley's Honey and Tar.

The wise mother gives it for croup, whooping cough, measles cough and bronchial coughs.

Foley's Honey and Tar is just as good for grown-ups as for children. For hoarseness, tickling throat, troublesome night coughs, la grippe coughs and chronic coughs of elderly people it is widely recommended. It contains no morphine, chloroform or other drug that you would not like to give to young children, delicate persons or elderly people. Do not accept a substitute.

"When our baby was 10 days old he took whooping cough in the worst form, and the paroxysms of cough almost choked him. Our neighbor suggested Foley's Honey and Tar and that gave him almost immediate relief, for which we feel very grateful." Mrs. J. H. Lightower, Odessa, Texas.

"My baby was stricken with a severe cough and cold at one month old. I gave him 10 to 15 drops of Foley's Honey and Tar every three hours and it sure did help him." Mrs. B. H. Garrett, School, Hold, Va.

FOR SALE BY

Street—Goody's 301 Central Street, Durkinshaw Drug Co., 415 Main Street

## NEW ENGLAND NAMES ON THE CASUALTY LIST

The list of names on the list today has the name of Pr. John M. King of 71 Bowers street. The news about Pr. King is of a cheering nature inasmuch as whereas some time ago he was reported to have died of wounds, the government now says he is not dead and has been returned to duty.

**Died From Wounds.**  
Cor. Jos. Charles Woolis, 32 Front st., Lowell, Mass.  
Wagoner Frederick W. Amundsen, 33 Osborn ave., East Norwalk, Conn.  
Pr. Theodore H. Campbell, Jr., 875 Fourth street, South Boston, Mass.

**Died in Airplane Accident.**  
Lt. Charles H. Beecher, 172 Bedford st., Stamford, Conn.

**Wounded Severely.**  
Ser. Hugh P. Bemis, 150 Hill st., Barre, Vt.  
Cor. Thomas J. Keavy, 65 Monument st., Charlestown, Mass.  
Cor. Frank Mallett, 122 Oak ave., Torrington, Conn.

**Missing in Action.**  
Ser. Joseph E. Daley, 97 Manet road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

**Killed in Action.**  
Lt. Philip B. Sheridan, 6 Wisteria st., Salem, Mass.  
Pr. John C. Bridgman, 25 Safford st., South Braintree, Mass.  
Pr. Alexander Kviatkovski, Box 17, Millers Falls, Mass.  
Pr. Otila Nolin, 88 Mosher st., Holyoke, Mass.  
Pr. Michael Szuka, Estas st., Ipswich, Mass.

**Died of Disease.**  
Ser. Thomas J. McMath, 18 Richeydale ave., Somerville, Mass.  
Cor. James M. Baker, Tucker ave., North Dartmouth, Mass.  
Cor. Charles A. Cooke, 122 Franklin ave., Arlington, R. I.  
Wagoner Frank T. McAuliffe, 33 Cameron ave., Cambridge, Mass.  
Wagoner Carol H. Wilson, Pebleis, Mass.

**Died of Disease.**  
Pr. Pasquale P. Ferruggino, 152 Grant st., Framingham, Mass.  
Pr. Frederick F. Holland, 201 Green st., Manchester, N. H.  
Pr. Herbert G. Whiting, 5 Park st., Haverhill, Mass.  
Pr. Stanley P. Wood, Middle st., Merrimack, Mass.  
Pr. Leon C. Woodmansee, Escuehag, R. I.

**Died From Accident and Other Causes.**  
Ser. Arthur S. Elwell, 122 State st., Portland, Me.

**Wounded (Degree Undetermined), Previously Reported Killed in Action.**  
Pr. Frank Freitag, 532 Gratian st., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

**Returned to Duty, Previously Reported Killed in Action.**  
Pr. Clifford A. Titus, 361 George st., New Haven, Conn.

**Returned to Duty, Previously Reported Died of Wounds.**  
Ser. Roger Alonzo Rhodes, Passaconaway ave., Haverhill, Mass.

**Pr. John M. King, 71 Bowers st., Lowell, Mass.**

**Severely Wounded, Previously Reported Died of Disease.**  
Cor. Arthur W. Bjornberg, 14 Hotchkiss st., Middletown, Conn.

**Killed in Action, Previously Reported Missing in Action.**  
Pr. Albert J. Bisvert, 52 Salem st., Worcester, Mass.

**Pr. George J. Clark, 9 Clapp st., Linden, Mass.**

**Pr. Manuel Olivera, Jr., 374 Hope st., Fall River, Mass.**

**Pr. Edward W. Quilty, 31 Palmer ave., Springfield, Mass.**

**Wounded Severely, Previously Reported Missing in Action.**  
Pr. Edward W. McKeon, 10 Main st., West Warren, Mass.

**Wounded in Action (Degree Undetermined), Previously Reported Missing in Action.**  
Pr. Thomas McGuigan, 445 Plainfield st., Providence, R. I.

**Pr. Ernest W. Norman, 15 Woodland ave., Stamford, Conn.**

**Pr. Joseph Zarba, 50 Bristol st., New Haven, Conn.**

**Returned to Duty, Previously Reported Missing in Action.**  
Pr. Frank Giorgio, 18 Prospect ave., Natick, R. I.

**Pr. William Gonzales, 47 Fremont st., Somerville, Mass.**

**Erroneously Reported Killed in Action.**  
Lt. Robert Martin, 332 Arnold st., New Bedford, Mass.

**Pr. John E. Shaw, 16 Allerton st., Plymouth, Mass.**

**Lt. Albert F. White, 65 Brownsville ave., Lynn, Mass.**

**Released for Sunday.**

The list of casualties released for publication yesterday does not carry any names of Lowell fighters on it.

**Wounded Severely.**  
Pr. James Walter Barden, 681 Marlboro st., Keene, N. H.

**Pr. Joseph M. Bruyette, 302 State st., New Haven, Conn.**

**Pr. Salvatore Giametti, 353 East Main st., Chicopee, Mass.**

**Pr. Edward Groux, 184 Tyler st., Pittsfield, Mass.**

**Pr. Stanley Giazdoski, 109 School st., Union City, Conn.**

**Pr. Everett D. Harrigan, 30 Collins st., Newburyport, Mass.**

**Pr. Duncan F. McKeever, 40 Davis st., Providence, R. I.**

**Pr. Sam Schimulovich, 164 Willet st., Hartford, Conn.**

**Pr. Carl Wagner, Washington, Mass.**

**Pr. John Blaszczak, 43 Sheldon st., Hartford, Conn.**

**Pr. Charles J. Boyhan, 560 Grand st., Bridgeport, Conn.**

**Pr. Harry H. Colton, 122 North Union st., Burlington, Vt.**

**Pr. Gabriel Mazzei, R.F.D. 154, Springfield, Mass.**

**Pr. Eugene H. Willette, 271 Chestnut st., Manchester, N. H.**

**Pr. John M. Anderson, 26 North st., Pontiac, R. I.**

**Pr. Lewis Berlin, 55 Bridge st., Salem, Mass.**

**Pr. John M. Polger, 425 Faneuil st., Bridgton, Mass.**

**Pr. Francis P. Cassidy, 35 Canal st., Plainville, Conn.**

**Missing in Action.**  
Pr. Frank Carra, 33 Summer st., Somerville, Mass.

**Pr. Samuel Lazar, 18 Clark st., New Britain, Conn.**

**Pr. Raymond C. Rice, 75 Harrison ave., Gardner, Me.**

**Died of Wounds.**  
Pr. Robert W. Manion, 70 Evans st., Dorchester, Mass.

**Wounded Severely.**  
Capt. Albert A. Le Bonif, 351 Hood st., Fall River, Mass.

**Pr. Walter P. Muzzey, 47 Wellington road, Bedford, Mass.**

**Pr. John S. Gridley, 82 Eldredge st., Newton, Mass.**

## MOTION PICTURES FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

The Lowell committee for better motion pictures, appointed by Mayor Thompson from the Lowell Teachers' organization, the Middlesex Women's club and the college club has affiliated with the national committee for better films.

The national committee for better films is a department of the national board of review and has affiliated with it more than 125 committees similar to that in Lowell representing various organizations scattered throughout the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Owing to its close connection with the national board of review, it is in a position to be of marked service to those interested in the promotion of the better films movement.

This movement for the use of selected films has become known as the better films movement. To organize it, some months ago, the national board of review of motion pictures, 70 Fifth avenue, New York city, formed the national committee for better films. Through the presentation of addresses in different parts of the country, and the preparation of literature and lists of selected films which would be of help to those who are undertaking to meet the situation in their communities, this committee has been stimulating the development of the movement.

The vast majority of those working toward the exhibition of selected films feel that the plan is particularly adapted to special performances, especially in neighborhood houses, for the family group and young people. Some communities have already taken up this idea and are working it out. That the motion picture is a social influence is recognized. The head of the household who takes his family to the motion picture theatre can do so at a cost no more than that of spending an evening in the saloon and feels better the next morning. It is of tremendous value to the country that there is a kind of entertainment which costs little, open to those who are obliged to dwell in uninviting and crowded shelters. Miss Mary Gray Peck, formerly of the motion picture survey committee of the general federation of women's clubs, has said that the motion picture will save the country from revolution because it gives to the tired worker and those dependent upon him an opportunity for recreation and to forget the miseries of existence. The motion picture is the first great art which has been brought to the door of the working man. The other arts have been confined in their ministrations to certain social groups.

This Lowell committee should have the support and co-operation of the entire community as it is working for better, cleaner and more wholesome entertainment for our young people.

**MR. EVERETT TRUE**

COULD YOU PLEASE GIVE ME THE CORRECT TIME?

WELL, SIR, IT'S JUST EXACTLY SEVEN-TWENTY! BY THE TIME I GET MY COAT BUTTONED UP AND ON MY WAY AGAIN, IT WILL BE A FEW MOMENTS LATER!!!

JUST WHEN DAD THOUGHT HE WAS MAKING A BIG HIT

THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME

BY ALLMAN

guard, Peter Gillick; trustees, Matthew James, Michael J. Monahan, Maj. Thos. J. Daley.

A program of entertainment was carried out under the direction of Mr. O'Sullivan and included the following numbers:

Song, William J. Mahoney; songs and stories by Celtic trio; Miss Alice Cotter in an Irish skit; James O'Gara in an Irish solo; Marguerite Cotter and Master Cotter in songs; John Cotter, songs and stories.

**FRIENDS OF IRISH FREEDOM MEET**

The Paidric Pearce branch of the Friends of Irish Freedom held a regular meeting last evening in Hibernian hall with M. J. Shanley presiding.

There was a large attendance and many routing matters were acted on including the reception of 74 new members into the order. Past President Sharkey reviewed the work done during 1918 and urged the society to continue its work until Ireland had been granted the right of self-determination. Remarks were made by M. J. Monahan, James O'Sullivan and Matthew James. A rising vote of thanks was tendered Humphrey O'Sullivan for his efforts in behalf of the cause. The following officers were installed for the ensuing year: President, Patrick J. Mahoney; vice president, Philip J. Harley; recording secretary, John Barratt; financial secretary and treasurer, John P. Sheehan; orator, James O'Sullivan.

**MORTALITY OF LOWELL**

For the week ending Jan. 11, 1919: Population, 107,078. Total deaths, 49; deaths under five, 11; deaths under one, 6; infectious diseases, 3; acute lung diseases (pneumonia), 17; tuberculosis, 3; influenza, 4.

Death rate, 23.59 against 22.53 and 23.59 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported: Diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 7; measles, 11; tuberculosis, 3.

**BOARD OF HEALTH.**

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

**DOINGS OF THE DUFFS**

PANSY, WILL YOU MAIL THIS LETTER FOR ME ON YOUR WAY TO THE MOVIE? STOP IN THE DRUG STORE AND GET A THREE CENT STAMP AND STICK IT ON!

I SHO WILL, M'STAF DUFF

THREE CENT STAMP. THREE CENT STAMP. THREE CENT STAMP.

HE TURNED HIM DOWN FLAT!

BY BLOSSER

OH, HE ASKED ME IF I EVER PLAYED MARBLES ON SUNDAY!

AND WHAT DID YOU ANSWER?

I ONLY SAID - 'GET THEE BEHIND ME SATAN, AN' WALKED OFF AN' LEFT A - HIM!

HE DID? WHAT DID HE HAVE TO SAY?

OH, DOP - I JUS' MET TH' NEW PREACHER DOWN TH' STREET - A - AN' HE TALKED TO ME -

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# MASS MEETING IN STATE ARMORY

Nation-Wide Campaign To Raise \$30,000,000 For the Relief of Armenia

Self Determination For Armenia Emphasized by a Number of Speakers

The first formal step in the campaign which is to be started in Lowell, Feb. 9 as part of a nation-wide campaign to raise \$30,000,000 for the relief of Armenia was taken yesterday afternoon at the state armory in Westford street when 400 interested people gathered to hear speakers tell of the atrocities perpetrated on Armenians by Germany through the Turks and also to hear of plans for the relief of the stricken country.

The matter of self-determination for Armenia or Armenia with a democratic form of government, was also emphasized by a number of speakers.

The speakers included G. Papazian of Boston, Professor Albert Hamlin of Columbia university, Hugh J. Molloy and Rev. William F. English, Jr. The United States Carriage Co. band gave a brief preliminary concert and Albert Edmund Brown was on hand to open up activities with the singing of a group of patriotic songs. Mayor Thompson, the presiding officer, introduced Mr. Papazian as the first speaker.

Mr. Papazian reviewed the persecution of the Armenians down through the centuries and told of their first embracing Christianity and the consequent development of democratic ideals.

Professor Hamlin, who is a son of the founder of Roberts college in Constantinople, said that he had spent much of the early part of his life in that city. One of the greatest crimes of the world war, second only to the invasion of Belgium, was the attempted destruction of the Armenian race. He gave a resume of the atrocities perpetrated by the Germans from the deportation of old men and women to the actual starvation of thousands of Armenians. No less than 400,000 orphan children are in the stricken country at the present time and it will cost 17 cents a day to feed each of them. Clothing, seeds, agricultural implements and medicine must be sent them. The work has already been started by the United States.

Supr. Hugh Molloy of the school department spoke of the opportunities for assistance which the Armenians had in Lowell if they would attend the evening schools and learn the English language and American ideals.

Miss Arpenk Manuella gave a recitation called "Liberty" and was obliged to respond to an encore.

Rev. William F. English, Jr., representing the Federation of Churches, was the final speaker and he urged support for the campaign to be conducted next month.

A set of resolutions requesting the complete restoration of all Armenians who have been deported was then adopted and a copy of the resolutions will be sent to President Wilson.

**ASK FOR AND GET**  
**Horlick's**  
The Original  
Malted Milk  
For Infants and Invalids  
OTHERS ARE IMITATIONS

**BLISS** NATIVE  
HERB  
TABLETS  
Recommended as the only standard  
Laxative have been relieving  
sufferers from

**Disordered Stomach**  
Biliousness, Constipation, Impure  
Blood, Rheumatism, Headaches.  
A great  
**Kidney and Liver Regulator**  
Look for the money-back guarantee  
in every box. Get the genuine.  
Every tablet stamped with this  
trade mark. Price, 11.00 per  
box of 100 tablets.

Sold by leading druggists and local  
apothecaries everywhere.

## TUESDAY EXTRA SPECIALS

**Breakfast** LIVER AND BACON

**Combination** LIVER AND BACON

1 POUND FRESH SLICED LIVER and 1/2 POUND MACHINE SLICED BACON—Both for... **25c**

P. and G. FLAKE WHITE COMPOUND, by the Tub, Lb. .... **23 1/2c**

BUTTER—Tablet **57c** EGGS—Fancy Se- **58c**  
Quality, Lb. .... lected, Doz. ....

SMOKED BLOATERS—Yarmouth Style. Each. .... **5c**

CORN ON THE COB—To Pop, Lb. .... **15c**

**BEN HUR** BREAD FLOUR, **\$1.35**  
24 Lb. Bag. ....

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, 13c Can. .... **10c**

DRIED RED BEANS, 3 Lbs. .... **25c**

Yellow Onions, 4 lbs. .... **10c** Cabbage, lb. .... **1 1/2c**

LETTUCE, Head. .... **8c** PIE APPLES, pk. .... **40c**

**Saunders' Market**

Gorham and Summer Sts. \$5.00 Orders Delivered in City Free.

## JAMES HEFFERNAN DEAD

Father of Rev. Daniel J. Heffernan of This City.

Dies in Lawrence

James Heffernan, father of Rev. Daniel J. Heffernan of St. Peter's church, of this city, and chaplain of the local council of the Knights of Columbus, died this morning at his home 18 Summit avenue, Lawrence, aged 78 years. Mr. Heffernan was one of the oldest residents of Lawrence and for a number of years had been foreman of the carpenter shop of the Pacific mills in that city. He was born in Ireland and came to this country when quite young.

News of Mr. Heffernan's death caused no little sorrow in Lowell, owing to the little popularity of his priestly son and to the fact that there had been an ideal companionship between the two.

Besides Fr. Heffernan, deceased, leaves another son, Inspector William A. Heffernan at the Lawrence police department, and three daughters, Mrs. Thomas Barry, Mrs. Mary O'Brien, and Miss Margaret Heffernan. The funeral will be held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from St. Lawrence's church, Lawrence.

## TRAINMEN SHIFT BLAME

N. Y. Central Probes Crash of Flyers at South Byron, Where 21 Were Killed

BATAVIA, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Official of the New York Central today continued their investigation of the wreck of the Wolverine and the Southwestern Limited at South Byron, yesterday, in which 21 persons were killed. Thirteen unidentified bodies were in Batavia undertaking establishments.

John Feildley, engineer of the Southwestern, maintained that no black signal was set against his train and that he had no warning light until he was within a few hundred feet of the wreck. He said that the signal was set to take an extra engine for a steep grade.

J. D. Dinan, superintendent of the Western division, said: "The flagman claims that he went about 25 or 30 lengths to the rear of his train to kill the second train. Torpedoes were also put on the track. The statement of Feildley differs materially from that of the flagman. He admits, however, that the signals were set at danger when he went to look at them after the accident."

Feildley was in a similar wreck 20 years ago. His train on that occasion plowed into another at Bergen, the next station on the Central east of Byron and several persons were killed.

The three persons seriously injured in the wreck are in the Batavia hospital. They were the only ones to escape alive in the last sleeping car of the Wolverine. None of the passengers in the next to the last car was injured. The rear end was lifted high in the air and then it dropped through the roof of the last car. An army nurse calmed the passengers and they made their way to the ground by ladders.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 12.—Five Grand Rapids residents are known to have lost their lives in the wreck near Batavia, N. Y. They are Miss Grace M. Remington, Miss Nellie Delaney, Harold W. Sears, Raymond C. Parker, and Captain Franklin Leonard, who recently had been in the office of the chief of staff at Washington.

## NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

John Billis was charged with assault this morning with a knife on his wife, Anna. He was found guilty, and the wife was committed to the county jail until Saturday for protection.

Walter Fowler was charged with non-support of the poor mother of his child. The case was also referred to the grand jury.

John Dolan of Chelsea was charged with base hospital at Camp. Dolan was charged with base hospital at Camp. Dolan was charged with base hospital at Camp.

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## DURHAM SETTLEMENT

Science, Democracy, War on Land Monopoly Where State Sees Farmer Through

BY ERNEST J. HOPKINS (N.E.A. Staff Correspondent)

DURHAM, Cal., Jan. 13.—Dr. Elwood Mead, father of California's state land settlement, urges three "musts" to link agriculture to democracy for fundamentally necessary reconstruction and progress. They are:

1.—American farmers must own their farms.  
2.—Farmers must cooperate, organize, pull together.  
3.—The state must guide farmers to success and big production.

Over 30 counties, Dr. Mead points out, have some such system now operating. Only the United States is behind. The "Bill for Soldiers' movement," he believes, may prove an entering wedge for a proper system.

"This country," declares Dr. Mead, "watched with indifference the transfer of between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 acres in large tracts to railroads, persons, and corporations, while only 11,000,000 acres were disposed of under the democratic homestead law."

In about 20 years our percentage of land cultivated by tenants has increased until it is now four times that of Denmark, and far greater even than that of rack-rented Ireland.

"In California, one railroad owns 5,000,000 acres, and 210 men own 4,000,000 acres of fertile farming land. In Kern county, 1 syndicate owns over 1,000,000 acres, which is more than half the land held in private ownership. Less than 2 per cent of the farms of Texas include more than half of its farming land."

The Durham tract itself comes from an old Stanford estate—a heritage from railroad days.

In 20 years it will be owned by 4 farmers, educated and inspired to success by wise state supervision. And it all costs the state of California nothing.

The legislature appropriated only \$250,000, which will all be ultimately returned by the settlers themselves.

A larger appropriation is to be sought from the coming legislature with a view to starting other colonies. The system can be infinitely extended.

Dr. Mead not only has faith in democracy linked with science; he has faith in human nature as well. Across the Pacific has drifted an anecdote that illustrates the point.

When Dr. Mead was head of the Australian system (on which the Durham plan is modeled) there came to him an old Scotch settler whose credit and courage were both exhausted. He was where he must give up, lose the payments he had made on his farm, and drop into wage-slavery for life.

He came to Dr. Mead to surrender. "What's wrong now?" asked Mead. "Rabbits," complained the Scotchman. "They're in my field, eatin' my wheat, and I canna buy wire to keep 'em away. Nae man will trust me in my doon and coo."

Dr. Mead looked the Scot over. "Tried hanks—stores—everything?"

The Scotchman gave a "doon-and-out" nod.

"Here's my personal check," said Mead. "Buy your wire; write in the proper amount. Pay when you can. Good morning."

One year passed, and two, and no payment came. But the Scotchman kept hanging on. He had harvested the fair crop. At last Dr. Mead left, accompanied for America. "Shall I see the Scotchman?" asked his secretary.

"Leave the man alone," replied Mead. "He's all right."

Years later, a friend came in to find Dr. Mead beaming. "Remember the Scotchman?" he grinned. "Well, I got his check this morning, and a letter. 'The man's made good!'"

There were tears in his eyes as he said it.

State supervision of farming can be trusted.

(The end)

The case was placed on file and was dismissed.

John Lovell, who was found guilty of base hospital at Camp, was charged with base hospital at Camp.

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## FUNERALS

**BELLOWS**—The funeral of Joseph Bellows took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his home, 23 Kirk street. The bearers were Messrs. Arthur and Joseph Duggins, Joseph Rock, John Dolan, and Robert and Mary Cheney. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Joseph's cemetery, South Boston.

**CONORS**—The funeral of Mrs. E. L. Conors took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her home, 41 Walnut street at 2 o'clock and was largely attended. The cortege proceeded to St. Peter's church where it was held at 2 o'clock.

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## FUNERAL NOTICES

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## DEATHS

**ALTON**—John Alton, for many years an old and respected resident of this city, died yesterday morning at his home, 9 West View street, of pneumonia, aged 70 years. He leaves, besides his wife, Mary, two daughters, Mrs. Frank Matthews of New York, and Mrs. Josephine Allen of this city. He was a retired farmer.

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